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ABSTRACT

Within the public, academic, and school libraries the use of specific types of materials was examined, for example, audio-visual, reference and bibliographic materials and different types of catalogs. The physical layout and arrangement of the libraries, and their influence on use and non-use was also considered. The factors inhibiting the use of libraries include the geographical distribution of users, the location of the library within the community and the educational abilities and literacy levels of the readers. The levels of usage included are: academic - professional and faculty members, postgraduate, undergraduate, research and administrative levels; public - adults and children, student, professional and business; and special provision for handicapped or homebound readers. Information for the bibliography was gathered from a search of the published literature, unpublished materials, material obtained from letters to library schools, and published letters, and relevant published indexing and abstracting services, e.g. "Library and Information Science Abstracts," "Library Literature," and "ERIC." (Author/NH)

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Bibliography of use surveys of public and academic libraries. 1950 - Nov. 1970.

by Pauline Atkin

School of Librarianship, Polytechnic of North London.

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INTRODUCTION

The bibliography has been produced as a preliminary piece of work for a project concerned with a survey of the use of libraries in a London Borough, which is to be carried out at the Polytechnic of North London School of Librarianship. The brief was to examine the work in the field of use studies of public and academic libraries, in the U.K. and North America since 1950, and to compile a list of references with annotations, where possible.

As the most recent complete survey of the literature of use studies had been published in 1964 (1) it was felt that this present bibliography may be of wider interest.

An attempt has been made to examine as much of the original material as possible where no abstract was available in published bibliographies. Unfortunately a large number of references still have no abstracts, the bulk of these being mainly theses and research papers originating from North American libraries. The recent postal strike and time limitations did not permit photocopies or microforms to be acquired for examination.

SCOPE

TOPICS INCLUDED

1. Public libraries in the widest definition, e.g. state-supported, locally supported; use of children's libraries, mobiles, reading rooms, reference and lending departments, etc.
2. Academic libraries; use of departmental libraries, research libraries, main reading rooms, etc.
3. School libraries.

Within these types of libraries, the use of specific types of materials was examined, for example, audio-visual, reference and bibliographic; use of different types of catalogues and their arrangement; use of subject areas, physical layout and arrangement of libraries, and their influence on use and non-use, etc.

FACTORS INHIBITING THE USE OF LIBRARIES

This included the geographical distribution of users, and the location of the library within the community. Socio-economic groups of readers; educational abilities and literacy levels of readers; segregational policies, racial and cultural differences in relation to use.

LEVELS OF USAGE INCLUDED

- a) Academic-professional and faculty members, postgraduate, undergraduate, research and administrative levels generally.
- b) Public - adults and children, student, professional, business, etc.
- c) Special provision for readers who are housebound, handicapped, blind, deaf, illiterate, etc.

TOPICS EXCLUDED

1. Special libraries, since there are a number of useful bibliographies which cover work published to 1970. (2), (3), (4).
2. Surveys of library services unless important use studies are included.
3. Surveys directed at librarians asking about use of their services - some exceptions are included, if important.

PROCEDURE FOR SEARCH

A search was carried out of:

- (1) Published bibliographies in the field of library surveys (see Appendix 1).
- (2) Unpublished materials not recorded in published sources, e.g. Cambridge University Library Management Research Unit's collection of surveys of the use of academic libraries.
- (3) Material or knowledge of material obtained from:
 - a) a letter sent to all library schools in the U.K. requesting information concerning any research or publications in the field which had been completed or was in progress. (Regrettably returns from North American library schools were not obtained, due to time limitations and the postal strike.)
 - b) a letter published in the *Library Association Record* requesting that any person or library having completed a use study could contact me.
- (4) Relevant published indexing and abstracting services, e.g. *Library and Information Science Abstracts*, *Library Literature*, *ERIC*, etc.

ARRANGEMENT

The bibliography has been classified, using the February 1971 draft of the CRG scheme for library science, modified to the requirements of this bibliography. This produces a basic array of

promotion and use of the library and its materials, type of library used, use classification and country of origin. An alphabetical subject index is provided.

SYMBOLS (see Appendix 2)

Within the frame of each entry, certain additional information has been given to aid users of the bibliography.

The bibliographic source of the article or work is quoted if it was obtained from an index or bibliography.

Symbols are used to denote:

- (1) That an item is unchecked and that no published abstract has been located, and in checking the libraries at the Polytechnic of North London library school and the Library Association, the original article or report has not been found.
- (2) An item of secondary importance which may contain some useful information for the user, therefore warranting inclusion.

Within the time limit of six months for the project, for source items that have been personally checked, the annotations are of a rudimentary nature; little more than main headings covered in the survey are given, with a brief note as to the standard of usefulness to the reader. It is hoped that these may be of some help in making a quick assessment, but that at some time, a fuller more evaluative listing will be made, with notes appended to the material not seen to date.

No evaluation of the material has been attempted, partly due to the volume of the bibliography, and the necessity to put the bibliography into print as quickly as possible.

Please send any comments or criticisms regarding the bibliography to me, personally, at the Polytechnic of North London School of Librarianship. Information concerning any relevant surveys that I have omitted to trace, would also be welcome.

Pauline Atkin
July 1971.

REFERENCES

- (1) Davis, R.A. & Bailey, C.A. *Bibliography of use studies*. U.S. Office of Science Information Service. 1964.
- (2) Wood, D.N. Use studies: a review of the literature from 1966 to 1970. *Aslib Proceedings*, 23(1), Jan. 1971, 11-23.
- (3) Fishenden, R.M. Information use studies. Part I. Past results and future needs. *J.Doc.*, 21(3), Sept. 1965, 163-8.
- (4) *Annual Review of Information Science and Technology* 1966 to date, (yearly reviews of information needs and uses).

APPENDIX 1

Bibliographies and Indices Checked for use study material.

Association of British Library School Teachers - *Directory* 1967 and 1970 eds.

Davis, R.A., and Bailey, C.A. *Bibliography of use studies*. U.S. Office of Science Information Service, 1964.

Dissertation Abstracts. 1950-1970 (July).

Educational Research Information Center. *Research in Education*. 1966-1970 (Oct.)

Government Social Survey - list of published reports and papers. 1970. (looseleaf). 1969 complete to Jan. 1970.

Greater London Research: Quarterly Bulletin of the Intelligence Unit. 1968-1970 (June).

Index to theses accepted for higher degrees, accepted in the universities of Great Britain and Ireland. Aslib. 1950-1967.

Jain, A.R. *Statistical study of book use, supplemented with a bibliography of library use studies*. U.S. Dept. of Commerce. 1967. (supplement to Davis and Bailey).

Library Association. *Yearbook*. Research in progress 1969-1970.

Library and Information Science Abstracts 1969-1970 (Aug.)

Library Literature. 1949-1970 (Aug.)

Library Research in Progress. U.S. Dept. of Health... 1959-1965 (all published).

Library Science Abstracts. 1950-1968.

National Lending Library for Science and Technology - *British Research and Development Reports* (BR & DR). 1966-1970.

Research in Librarianship, vols. 1 & 2. 1965-1969.

Saunders, W.L. *Provision and use of library and documentation services*. Pergamon. 1966. (Bibliographic listing).

Scientific Research in British Universities and Colleges. Vol.3: Social Sciences. DES.

Social Science Research Council. *Data Bank Catalogue*. May, 1970.

Social Science Research Council. *Newsletter* 1967-1970.

Social Science Research Council. *Research Supported...* 1967-1970.

Social Science Research Council. *Report of Council*. 1966-1969.

U.S. Office of Education. *Research Reports*. 1956-1965.

APPENDIX 2

SYMBOLS USED.

- UnC. - Unchecked source material, no abstract available.
- 2nd. - Secondary importance - may contain some useful material.
- Source - Bibliographical source of entry.
- Direct Source - Private communication.
- Reference - Reference to research in progress.

It is recommended that the bibliographical source be searched for all entries noted from *U.S. RESEARCH IN PROGRESS*, *E.D. Reports*; and *RESEARCH IN LIBRARIANSHIP* since these may be reports of research in progress, later completed and published under different titles.

Where no source is quoted, the item was located from a personal search of the Library Association and North-Western Polytechnic School of Librarianship libraries.

APPENDIX 3

List of periodical abbreviations used in the Bibliography.

AHIL Q.
Association of Hospital and Institution Libraries Quarterly.

ALA Bull.
American Library Association Bulletin.

Am Doc.
American Documentation.

Am Lib.
American Libraries, formerly ALA Bulletin.

Arkansas Libs.
Arkansas Libraries.

Aslib Proc.
Aslib Proceedings.

Aspects of Libsp.
Aspects of Librarianship.

Assist. Libn.
Assistant Librarian.

BCLA Reporter.
British Columbia Library Association Reporter.

Bkmark (Idaho).
Bookmark, University of Idaho.

Bull.Med.Lib.Assn.
Bulletin of the Medical Library Association.

California Educ.
California Education.

California Lib.
California Librarian.

Calif. Sch. Libs.
California School Libraries.

Canad. Lib.Assn. Feliciter.
Canadian Library Association. Feliciter.

Coll. & Res. Libs.
College and Research Libraries.

Conn.Lib.
Connecticut Libraries.

Educ. Libs. Bull.
Education Libraries Bulletin (Inst. Education, University of London).

Fla. Lib.
Florida Libraries.

Focus
Focus on Indiana Libraries.

IATUL Proc.
International Association of Technical University Libraries. Proceedings.

Idaho Libn.
Idaho Librarian.

Ill. Lib.
Illinois Libraries.

Ind. Eng. Chem.
Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.

I.Lib.
Indian Librarian.

J. Am. Soc. Inf. Sci.
Journal of the American Society for Information Science.

J.Doc.
Journal of Documentation.

J. of Cat. & Class.
Journal of Cataloguing and Classification.

Kans. Lib. Bull.
Kansas Library Bulletin.

La. Lib.Assn. Bull.
Louisiana Library Association Bulletin.

LAR
Library Association Record.

Lib.Inf.Bull.
Library and Information Bulletin.

Lib.J.
Library Journal.

Lib.Occ.
Library Occurrent.

Lib.Q.
Library Quarterly.

Lib.Resources & Tech.Serv.
Library Resources and Technical Services.

Malayan Lib.Grp. Newsl.
Malayan Library Group. Newsletter.

Maryland Lib.
Maryland Libraries.

Minn.Lib.
Minnesota Libraries.

News Notes Calif.Lib.
News Notes of California Libraries.

North West Newsl.
North Western Newsletter.

N.Y. Lib.Assoc.Bull.
New York Library Association Bulletin.

Ohio Lib.Assn. Bull.
Ohio Library Association Bulletin.

Okla Libn.
Oklahoma Librarian.

Ont. Lib.R.
Ontario Library Review.

Public Lib.
Public Libraries.

Research in Libsp.
Research in Librarianship.

RQ (ALA Ref. Serv.Div.)
RQ. American Library Association. Reference Services Division.

Sch.Lib.
School Libraries.

Sch.Lib.Assn. Calif.Bull.
School Library Association of California Bulletin.

Sch.Lib.Rev.
School Library Review.

SLA News.
Scottish Library Association Newsletter.

S. Dakota Lib.Bull.
South Dakota Library Bulletin.

Spec.Lib.
Special Libraries.

T.E.S.
Times Educational Supplement.

Texas Lib.J.
Texas Library Journal.

Utah Lib.
Utah Libraries.

Va Libn.
Virginia Librarian.

Wilson Lib. Bull.
Wilson Library Bulletin.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Ebd

Vickery, B.C.

Research at Aslib. (*In Research into library services in higher education.* p.18-21; Feb. 1968).

Aslib has carried out many user studies. At present Aslib is analysing an amplified survey showing that academics are the most assiduous users of the library. Academic users spend ten times as long as industrial users on each search. This calls for serious consideration.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: LSA 68/32 and see abstract LSA 68/33.

EgK Eeo D227

Clough, E.A.

A survey of the geographical distribution of adults holding current tickets of membership of Southampton Public Libraries. L.A. Public Libraries Committee; 7; Sept. 1963.

UnC. Source: Research in Librarianship, Vol.1 1965-67. Ref.

EgK Eeo D227

Clough, E.A.

Where do readers live? *Research in Librarianship*, p.164-168; 1(6), June 1967.

An analysis of the geographical distribution of registered adult readers of the Southampton Public Libraries. In general: (i) polling districts with good communications to the town centre have the highest percentage of adult registered readers; (ii) polling districts with a high percentage of readers are directly adjoining the various branch libraries; (iii) three particular areas make below average use of the library service. Of the estimated total adult population, 9.1% were registered at the Central lending library and 24.7% were registered in the whole system.

(Author abstract). Source: LSA 68/164.

EgK Eeo D227

Meakin, A.O.

Survey of library users in Southampton. L.A.R. p.144-8; 71; May 1969.

A description of a survey carried out in 1968 of the geographical distribution of adults registered as users of Southampton Public Libraries. The method of compilation is described, and the significance of findings discussed, particularly in relation to two branch libraries. Some of the difficulties encountered in organizing the survey are indicated, and the value of the results, especially when compared with those of a similar survey carried out in 1963, is emphasized.

(Author abstract). Source: Lib.Lit. 1969.

Eqmb

Thirsk, J.W.

Reference libraries. *Librarian*; p.83-85, 45(5); May-June 1956.

An analysis of the types of reader who use reference libraries and the improvements needed in present day stocks to serve them adequately. The advantages of microprint and microcard in replacing out-of-print books and periodicals are emphasized.

(Author abstract). Source: LSA 6106.

Fb Eh D771

McCossan, John, and others.

Library services for the handicapped in Ohio. Ohio, Kent State Univ. Center for Library Studies, 57p. 1968.

This study, undertaken for the Ohio State Library, provides in Part I a detailed account of the number and location of blind, partially sighted, and physically handicapped people in Ohio and a survey of the library services presently available to them.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: ED 020 758

Fv Eqieh D73

The underprivileged reader: a report on the "Access to Public Libraries" survey, presented at the A.L.A. annual conference, July, 1963. *Wilson Lib.Bull.*, p.65-67, 38(1); Sept.1963.

'Access to Public Libraries' is a survey, primarily of the nature and use of racial restrictions and access, supplemented with sections on student use, foreign language resources, and regional distribution of library resources. The report and reactions to it are summarised.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: LSA 13729

Fvqieh D76

Bell, Bernice Lloyd.

Public library integration in thirteen Southern states. *Lib.J.*, p.4713-4715, 88(22); Dec.15, 1963.

269 questionnaires giving data on integration in the main public library were returned by libraries in the 13 states, showing that 244 libraries offered service to negroes. In addition, a further 46 integrated libraries were identified from other sources, making a total of 290 integrated libraries, compared with 39 in 1954. Negroes serve on library boards in 10 Southern states, and on branch library boards in two cities. In 5 cases, negroes are not aware that the main library is integrated, and the librarians have made no effort to let them know.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: LSA 13968

Fvqm As

Taylor, F.R.

Standards for reference services in public libraries. *Library Assoc., R.S. & I. Sect. Proc. Ann. Conf.*, p.37-45; 1968.

The interest of OSTI began with the survey of the use of technical services of public libraries which they carried out under Dr. Clements. Four working papers together with the section document on the grading and responsibilities of the reference librarian were supplemented by the results of a postal survey. The standards are covered under four headings: (i) the needs of various sections of the community; (ii) the sources of information available; (iii) the present standards for reference services; (iv) proposed standards for reference services.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: LSA 68/1060.

Fx D747

Blank, Blanche D, and others.

New York city libraries: a comparative study of a small sample. New York, Hunter College (City University), 56p; 1968.

It was found that the services are not equitably distributed. Staff, bookstock, circulation and other indicators of service showed significant variations. There was no equality in reader or librarian satisfaction. Higher income, higher education areas do not use the libraries more than lower income, lower education areas. Book circulation, reader, and librarian satisfaction did not inter-correlate, nor did any of these outputs correlate with most inputs in expected ways. Highest correlation was between

circulation and bookstock. Demographic factors seem to play a far larger role in determining satisfaction than incremental administrative differences.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: LSA 68/180.

Hw + Fvj Gp

Children's public libraries and school libraries served by public libraries: survey summary of a questionnaire. *Libr. Inf. Bull.*, p.155-173, 1(5); 1968.

Includes:- annual issues of books; number of books on loan; registered borrowers; period of validity of registration of tickets.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: LISA 69/313.

L(5) Gp Eqg

Noonan, Eileen F.

An evaluation: the traveling high school science program. *Sch. Libs.*, p.24-25; 7(2); Jan. 1958.

The plan aims at correcting the apparent lack of interest in schools in science. A questionnaire circulated to librarians and science teachers in 28 schools in 1956-57 is analysed. It was found that: (i) 50% of the average or above-average pupils used the service; (ii) one person read 40 books, but the average was 5-10 per person; (iii) librarians made use of the list of books, buying the most popular; (iv) there was an increase in non-fiction reading; (v) there was great co-operation of staff in interesting the children and the programme proved effective and stimulating.

(Author abstract). Source: LSA 8652.

Ma

Using Libraries. London, *T.E.S.*, no. 2150: 1000; Ag 3, 1956. *UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit.* 55-57.

Ma

Barnes, R.C.M.

Information use studies: comparison of some recent surveys. *J.Doc.* p.119-121; 21; Sept. 1965.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Az Bm Gu D73

Wert, Lucille M.

Library education and high school library services. Final report. Urbana, Illinois Univ. 369p.; 1969.

A causal-comparative method of study was selected to determine the cause or causes responsible for the development of reader services in each of eight high school library programs. The data for each school were collected by means of questionnaires, observation, and interviews. The data showed that, as a group, the librarians with more library education developed more extensive programs of reader services than did the groups of librarians with less library education. The data showed the same pattern of differences in regard to the amounts of time the librarian spent on reader services and in the student and teacher use of the library.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: 037 223.

Ma Az Fv Ebf D773

Walker, Richard D.

The influence of antecedent library service upon academic achievement of university of Illinois freshmen. Univ. of Illinois; ? ; 1963.

Multiple-regression analysis was used to test the principal hypothesis. Three samples were used. The primary sample consisted of 552 students from Illinois; one sub-sample consisted of 86 students from Chicago; the second of 466 non-residents of Chicago. Index values representing the level of both public library and high school library services were assigned each student in the sample.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.9. June 1963. OE - 15005-9 473.

Ma Ebf D73

Elliott, E.H.

Student use of libraries, a challenge. *La., Lib. Assn. Bull.*, p.149-50+; 26; Winter 1963.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit., 64-66.

Ma E711.4 D73

Morris, John Earl Bruce

The library materials used in urban planning: differences between items cited by scholars and by practitioners within the same field. Univ. of Chicago; ? : 1954. Unpublished Master's dissertation.

The purpose of this study was to compare the characteristics of the library materials used in two quite different situations - the scholarly and the practical - within a single subject field. This was done through analysis of citations. It was found that there are measurable differences in subject classes used, forms of material used, sources, and date of publication.

(Author abstract). Source: Davis and Bailey, 1964. 315.

Ma Eei D73

Haro, R.P.

How Mexican-Americans view libraries; a one-man survey. *Wilson Lib. Bull.*; p.736-42; 44; March 1970.

What are the library attitudes of Mexican-Americans selected from various age groups?

2nd. Source: *Lib.Lit.*, 1970.

Ma Egi

Bearman, H.K. Gordon.

Literacy, libraries and youth. (*In - Book provision for special needs.* L.A. London & Home Counties Branch Week-end Conf. Papers, p.31-40; 1962).

Public librarians' attitudes towards the creation of school libraries by education authorities are deplorable and may well have contributed to the decline in the use of libraries after leaving school. This decline is demonstrated by the results of *An enquiry into the use of books and libraries by young people* undertaken by the author (p.41-48). 554 replies were received to a questionnaire to young people between 14 and 20 years at secondary and grammar schools or in youth clubs. 90% had been members of a public library but by the age of 15 40% had ceased membership. 20% said the books in the public library were inadequate for their needs; 20% said they lacked the time to use the library because of school work and homework.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LSA 12473

tabulated under three heads, (a) relative distribution of various types of books in leisure reading among secondary school boys, sub-divided under secondary modern and grammar, (b) the same for secondary school girls, and (c) the proportion of children reading English classics. The following deductions were made:- (i) library facilities appear adequate in the grammar schools, but not in the secondary moderns, (ii) about half the children make insufficient use of the libraries, (iii) all the children questioned had access to a public library, but fewer than 40% use it, (iv) roughly one in 40 uses commercial lending libraries, and most of these use their school libraries as well, (v) among boys, the dominant reading is adventure, mystery and detection, hobbies, etc., (vi) girls read more than boys, primarily adventure, "domestic" stories, mystery and detection, and school stories, (vii) classics are read more by girls and by grammar school pupils than by boys and secondary moderns generally.

(Author abstract). *Source:* LSA 710

Ma Egi D749

Jones, Milbrey L.

Library service to senior high school students. Rutgers, Grad.Sch. of Lib.Service; ? ; 196?

To test the hypothesis that provision for library service (both school and public) to senior high school students (12th grade) varies according to the socio-economic level of the community. Scope and Methodology: Will collect data on library services in five New Jersey senior high schools in terms of expenditure, and on public library facilities in the communities served by these schools in terms of total expenditure, personnel assigned to special services for young people, collections, services and patterns of use by students.

(Author abstract). *2nd. Source:* U.S. Res. in Prog. no.9, June 1963. OE - 15005-9 495.

Ma Eqibf D73

Schick, Frank L. and others.

Background paper - student use of libraries: access and materials. U.S. Office of Educ; ? ; 1963.

Description and analysis of student use of libraries in terms of access and availability of materials. The presentation is based upon a survey questionnaire from libraries in 25 cities, upon census data and statistical materials for 1960 published by U.S. Office of Education.

(Author abstract). *Source:* U.S. Res. in Prog. no.9, June 1963. OE - 15005-9 523.

Ma Eqv

Aitcheson, Jean.

An investigation into the performance of the ESRO/ELDO documentation service supplied to United Kingdom users. OSTI, 56p.; 1968?

UnC. 2nd. Source: BR & DR 1781/68.

Ma Fb D21

Willson, J. and Cochrane, J.

The use of libraries in the Borough of Haringey, 1966-1970. G.L.C., Res. & Intell.Unit; ? ; 1970?

Study is based on a sample of issues from all libraries in Haringey.

Includes article by Broady, M. The growth of the residential area.

UnC.

Ma Fb D73

Gonzalez, R.H.

Number of tasks as a measure of library use. Massachusetts Institute of Technology; ? ; 1962.

Unpublished study.

UnC. Source: Jain / Davis and Bailey. 1967.

Ma Fb D73

Walker, L.J.

Emphasis on library use. Remington Rand. Library Bureau. p.7-8. 21.

UnC. Source: May 1958.

Ma Fb D756

Pipkin, M.B.

Survey of the holders of expired borrower's cards in the libraries of Durham, N.C. Univ. of North Carolina, 44p. 1963. Thesis.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit., 61-63.

Ma Fb Ebd D771

Dennison, Barbara.

Supplement to a study of extra-institutional use of libraries by Ohio Academic Personnel. Cleveland, Ohio, Case Western Reserve Univ., Center for Docum. & Communic. Research, 146p. 1969.

The study for which this supplement was prepared consisted of an investigation of the use of libraries outside their own campus by the students, faculty, and research personnel of Ohio colleges and universities.

(Author abstract amended). *Source:* ED 033 736.

Ma Fb Ebd D771

Goldwyn, A.J. and Verhosek, Edward.

A study of extra-institutional use of libraries by Ohio Academic Personnel. Cleveland, Ohio, Case Western Reserve Univ., Center for Docum. & Communic. Research, 179p. 1969.

To investigate (1) the volume of library traffic between and among all Ohio campuses; (2) the kinds of libraries patronized by Ohio academic personnel, (3) the characteristics of those non-academic libraries which were patronized (or at least of those parts of their collections which were used); (4) the variations in extra-institutional (off-campus) use according to the characteristics of each "home" institution; (5) other patterns of use; and (6) a methodology which could be utilized in this study and tested for other uses.

(Author abstract amended). *Source:* ED 033 735

Ma Fb Ebf D73

Jorstad, D.

Panel comments on student use, No.1. *Minn.Lib.* p.212-13; 19. December 1959.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit., 58-60.

Ma Fb Ebf D73

Pond, P. and others.

Student research project for the Institute
[on Improving library service to students.
Univ. of Minnesota, April 20, 1963]. *Minn.
Lib.*, p.325-40; 20; Sept.1963.

To survey extent of school, public, college
and home library use by students in a large
suburban high school with a good library pro-
gramme and to indicate purposes for which high
school students use public and school libraries.
Response to questionnaire: 86%.

Source: *Lib.Lit.*, 64-66.

Ma Fb Ebf D73

Woods, William E.

Factors influencing student library use: an
analysis of studies. Univ. of Chicago, 52p.;
1965. Unpubl. Master's dissert.

All academic library use studies done in the
United States which tested use as a reflection
of scholastic aptitude will be analyzed and
compared with emphasis on (1) the year of the
study and the period of time it covered; (2)
the character of the library and the institu-
tion it served; (3) the methods used to report
scholastic aptitude; and (4) the statistical
methods used to equate students' intelligence
and library use.

(Author abstract). Source: Jain/ Davis and
Bailey. 1967. 544.

Ma Fb Ebm D73

Greenan, T.A.

As others see us: the lecturer. *North West
NewsL.*, p.5-6; no.90; March 1966.

UnC. 2nd. Source: *Lib.Lit.* 64-66.

Ma Fb Ecd

Library Association. South Western Branch.

Pilot readership survey, 1957: questionnaire
and report. L.Assoc. South Western Branch,
1958

To find out reading ability of socio-economic
groups, who readers are, what they read and why?
Non-readers - who they are. Reading interests
and relation to occupation, status. Public
library members and non-members - reasons for
use and non-use. Value of availability and use
of Public Libraries. Statistics given.

Pamphlet.

Ma Fb Eeo D763

Young, E.M.W.

Communications behavior of a selected group of
adults residing in Pontchartrain Park, New
Orleans, Louisiana. Atlanta Univ., 51p; 1962.
Unpublished Master's dissert.

UnC. Source: Jain/Davis and Bailey. 1967. 547

Ma Fb Eet D73

Mayer, P.A.

Some characteristics of non-resident library
users. Univ. of Chicago, 43p. 1957.

Thesis. 2nd. UnC. Source: *Lib.Lit.* 58-60.

Ma Fb Egi D756

Stephens, A.A.

Survey of library services used by students of
six selected high schools in Charlotte and
Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. Univ. of
North Carolina, 85p. 1968.

UnC. 2nd. Source: *Lib.Lit.* 1969.

Ma Fv

Cole, B and Taylor, J.

Finding out about libraries: report on a
survey carried out by a team of school library
monitors. *Assist.Libn.*, p.13-15; 61; Jan.1968.

Nine researchers (all secondary schoolboys
aged 13-16 years). Nine branch libraries in
four London Boroughs were visited. Here was the
nub of our survey. Joining the adult library is
a problem which much concerns keen readers in
their early teens. All the libraries surveyed
provided study space and allowed schoolboys to
use it, but three researchers reported that
there was not enough room.

Source: *Lib.Lit.* 1968.

Ma Fv

Rowat, M.J. and C.L.

Book awareness and library usage: survey
carried out by students of the Leeds School
of Librarianship in March 1966. Leeds School
of Librarianship; 22p. June 1967.

Survey of public library users and non-
readers.

UnC. Source: *Res. in Libsp.*, vol.2, 1968-69.Refs.

Ma Fv

Taylor, Anne.

How to test your library. *What?* p.7-11,
2(1), Autumn 1969.

Members of the *What?* research panel were asked
to report on their local libraries. 38 replies
were received. Points were awarded for: dist-
ance from reader's home; opening hours per week;
reference books in stock; proportion of qualif-
ied staff; cost of ordering books; and provision
of a readers' advice desk.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source:
LISA 69/2463.

Ma Fv Az Ecd D771

Osborne, Mary Virginia.

Occupational influence on reading: a study
of science-technology books and borrowers.
Western Reserve Univ., School of Library
Science; ? ; 1950. Unpublished Master's dissert.

Study of circulation records. Found that
54.5% of books borrowed had some relationship
to patron's occupation. Records were taken from
sci-tech. division of the Cleveland Public
Library.

(Author abstract). Source: Davis and Bailey.
1964. 333.

Ma Fv Az Eeo Ecd D711

Woodhouse, Roger G.

An investigation into some socio-cultural
factors influencing the distance people will
travel to use a public library. British
Columbia. Simon Fraser Univ. Geography Dept;
?; 1968. Honours Essay (B.A.)

4 areas are distinguished by their distance
from the library and a sample of the users from
the library in each is taken. Characteristics
included education level, house type, use of
library, reading and book background, occupation.
Findings prove that people of higher social
status predominate in users travelling greater
distances to libraries.

Direct Source. UnC.

Ma Fv D21

Camden Survey, February 1966 - Results.

North Western Polytechnic Library School.
1966.

Direct Source. UnC.

Ma Fv D21

White, D.W.

The public libraries in the new towns of the London area: their origins, development, organisation, services offered, and the use made of them. Library Assoc.; 199/1967.

F.L.A. Thesis unpublished. *UnC. Source:*
Research in Librarianship, Vol.2, 1968-69.
Ref.

Ma Fv D21

Mass Observation

Reading in Tottenham: a report on a survey carried out by Mass-observation on behalf of the Tottenham Borough Council. London, Tottenham Central Library, 1952.

To find out as much as possible about reading habits of people of Tottenham in relation to their other activities, and to find their attitudes towards the use of Public Libraries. Topics covered - scope of reading (newspapers, etc.), who reads books (reasons for not reading), where did they get books (shops, friends), public libraries (who belongs), reading tastes (fiction, non-fiction), uses and importance of public libraries (frequency of visits). Statistics given - very good indeed.

Source: Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Ma Fv D21

Westminster, England, library user surveys.

Liaison; p.28; April 1968.

A survey carried out among public library users in Westminster disclosed that one travelled over 50 miles "for the specific purpose of using the library". The report says that Westminster was one of the libraries asked by Rediffusion to take part in a project to measure the effect of television programmes on reading. Reporting on the use of the reference libraries, an analysis of 1,355 returns showed that: 34.9 per cent were in commercial or industrial employment; 14.1 per cent were civil servants or local government staff; 10 per cent were students; 19.5 per cent were self-employed and 5.4 per cent were staffs of colleges and other educational establishments.

Source: Lib.Lit. 1968.

Ma Fv D225

Harris, W.P.G.

Libraries and reading: a survey of the Moulescoomb and Westdene areas of Brighton. *Research in Librarianship*, p.21-26, 2(7), Jan. 1968.

803 questionnaires were distributed by students of the Brighton School of Librarianship to residents who were not registered with their local branch libraries. 48.8% were completed. 35.5% of the residents used Brighton Central or other public libraries. In many households the children used the library although the parents did not. Main reasons for not using libraries were TV and lack of time. Only 4.5% claimed not to read at all. 10.1% read more because of TV, 31.9% read less. 58.2% were in favour of retaining fines for overdue books. 58.7% were unaware of one or other of the central record and picture lending services.

(for abstract). *Source:* LSA 68/161.

Ma Fv D2235

Plymouth Public Libraries.

Readership survey, 1959. Plymouth Public Libraries, 4p., 1959.

To find out effect of reading of books borrowed has on readers' lives and life of community as a whole. To find out number of hours spent on reading to increase knowledge (not for relaxation and entertainment). Statistics given - of some use - occupations, age groups, education, reading habits, use of library and reasons for use.

Ma Fv D227

Clough, E.A.

Survey of library users 1968. City of Southampton public libraries (April 1968 - Sept. 1968). Southampton Public Library; ? ; 1970?

Research completed. *UnC. Source:* L.A. Yearbook 1970. 70 - 27. See also Meakin, A.C.

Ma Fv D272

Luckham, B.

Survey of Eccles library users. Preliminary report, Oct. 6th, 1965. Eccles Lib. Committee, 5p., 1965.

Part of larger survey carried out by Public Libraries and Adult Education Committee - North West.

See Research Paper 1 for precis of contents. 605 users interviewed.

Ma Fv D272

Manchester, University of. Dept. of Extra-Mural Studies.

Characteristics of Eccles Library users. Manchester Univ., Dept. of Extra-Mural Studies, 3p; 1965. Research paper no.1.

Random sample of 605 people aged 15 years+ who used libraries interviewed. Discovered variations of library use - daily, climatic factors, Sex diffs., Educ. level of users, no. of visits per week. Statistics given.

Source: Research in Librarianship, Vol.1. 1965-67. Refs.

Ma Fv D272

North-West. Public Libraries and Adult Education Committee.

Chester-Eccles Survey; working paper. Public Libraries and Adult Education Committee, 18p., 1968. Research publication no.8.

Complete summary of findings - gives sex, age, occupation, intelligence, use and non-use of libraries and reasons for use and non-use. Subjects and books studied, etc. - very useful. All statistics.

Ma Fv D272

North-West. Public Libraries and Adult Education Committee.

Patterns of library use. A survey of public library users in the City of Chester and the Borough of Eccles. Public Libraries and Adult Education Committee, 4p; 1967. Research paper no.6.

To elicit facts about frequency and types of borrowing and other library use and opinions about the service. Services used - for book loans for oneself, another, to return books on loan. Reasons for use - use newspapers, etc. No. of times visit libraries. Factors influencing use - Age, sex, education levels. Statistics given.

Ma Fv D272

North-West. Public Libraries and Adult Education Committee.

Preliminary findings from Chester Library survey. Public Libraries and Adult Education Committee, North-West; 5p; 1965. Research paper no.3.

See paper 1 for similar findings and questions asked in Eccles. Statistics given.

2nd.

Ma Fv D272

Wallman, I. *editor*.

Survey of public library use in Crumpsall. Manchester, S. Rowe, 20p., 1968.

500 adults (56% men) were interviewed at 22 locations within the catchment area. The questionnaire requested details of the interviewees' age group and occupation etc., library use and satisfaction, and for the non-users their reading and former membership. The period of the survey was three weeks, with interviews taken morning, afternoon and evening every day except Sunday.

(Author abstract). *Source*: Research in Librarianship, Vol.2, 1968.

Ma Fv D282

Newcastle upon Tyne. Municipal College of Commerce.

Interim report of the survey of public library use - results. The author, v.p., 1963.

Direct Source.

Ma Fv D282

Wallsend Survey.

Liaison, p.3., Jan. 1964.

About 1,100 people in the streets of Wallsend were interviewed in a survey of library use made by 27 students of Newcastle upon Tyne School of Librarianship, and a report on their findings is included in a report on the past two years' work in the library. All were asked if they used a public library and questions were then divided for users and non-users. About 26 per cent of men used the library and 30 per cent of women, and among the women there was a falling off in library use in the 25/45 age group. The highest use was among men over 65 and women under 25, where 32 per cent in each group were borrowers.

Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Fv D73

Ennis, Philip H.

The library consumer: patterns and trends. *Lib.Q.*, p.163-178, 34(2), April 1964.

The report is based on P.M. Hauser and Martin Taitel, 'Population trends...', an analysis of census statistics relevant to libraries. The main factors affecting library use are an increase in numbers of students, well-educated and elderly people, expansion of urban and suburban development with, at the same time, a trend outwards from the metropolitan centre, and greater use by racial minorities. Statistics are quoted in support of these deductions, with Tables showing Distribution of national resources for books and public libraries.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: LSA 14485

Ma Fv D73

3. Gupta, Benoyendra.

Some impressions on the part played by

American public libraries. *Ind.Lib.*, 197-202, 12(3), Dec. 1957.

Surveys the progress of the Public Library movement in the United States and emphasizes that much remains to be done because (i) only 25 per cent of the population served by libraries use them, (ii) 27 million people (in 1954) were still without provision.

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source*: LSA 8048.

Ma Fv D73

Berelson, B.

The library's public: a report of the Public Library Inquiry. N.Y. Columbia U.P. 1949.

1947. Oct. & Nov. Survey sample designed to represent all adult persons in private households. Information obtained on amount and kind of use people make of public libraries and what changes and extension of library services people would prefer. Use of books obtained from sources other than public library and use of non-book media. Statistics given.

2nd.

Ma Fv D73

Campbell, A. and Metzner, C.A.

Public use of the library and of other sources of information. Rev. ed. Institute of Social Research, Michigan University, 84p. 1952.

This monograph presents the major findings of a survey undertaken by the Survey Research Center for the Public Library Inquiry. Chapter Two deals with the question "Who Uses the Public Library?". It analyzes the extent of library use by people of different ages, educational level, income, and occupation. It also examines the influence on library use of the distance a person lives from a library. Chapter Three, "Why and How the Library is Used", presents data on the purposes for which people go to the library and the use they make of it when there.

Source: Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Ma Fv D73

Library use pattern study.

U.S. Council on Library Resources; ? ; 196? (LiRIP project no.28).

UnC. *Source*: U.S. Res.in Prog. no.3, Apr.1960. OE - 15005 - 3. 168. Reference.

Ma Fv D73

Library use study.

Focus; p.70; 21: June 1967. - on Indiana Libraries.

UnC. *Source*: Lib.Lit. 1968.

Ma Fv D73

Mason, D.D.

Analysis of the use made of the resources of the public library during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956. Washington D.C. Public Library, 1956.

UnC. *Source*: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Fv D73

Tyulina, N.I. and Oskina, V.M.

[Some aspects of public library organisation and service in the U.S.A.]. *Bibliotekovedenie i Bibliografiya za Rubezhom*, p.96-114, (7), 1961.

Compared with other countries Americans read little. Britain has 27% of population as library readers, the USA has 20%. In 1956 there were 30,440,000 readers, 60.9% being adults. Unesco statistics give average issue per head as 2.3 volumes in 1950. In 1954, 2.15. More than 44% of all issues are to children. Libraries are free but hours of opening are usually restricted. 12% open 61-72 hours per week. About half open not more than 24 hours per week. Larger libraries such as Philadelphia, Chicago, are beginning to have subject departments. Reference enquiries have increased. In 1956, 19,355,000 were answered but 72.8% of these were in the largest libraries. Open access is universal. Bookmobiles are mentioned and their issues comprise 11% of total.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: LSA 12665.

Ma Fv D73

Vainstein, Rose.

New public library statistics. *A.L.A. Bull.*, p.784-785, 53(9), Oct. 1959.

Statistics of Public Libraries : 1955-56 is a 42-page textual criticism published by the Office of Education in June, 1959, in the *Biennial survey of Education*. Constant references are made to the ALA's 1956 public library standards, so the study is evaluative. The sections include statistics of population, income, expenditure, personnel, book stock, circulation, bookmobile service and reference use.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: LSA 9692.

Ma Fv D73

Martin, Lowell A.

Library service to adults. *Lib.Q.*, p.1-14, 25(1) Jan. 1955.

A review of library service to adults in the United States over the years 1929 to 1954. The survey is set against the social function of the public library, and is built around the two functions of provision of reading matter and facilitation of its use. The author surveys such topics as library coverage, organisation, arrangement of material, reference service, guidance of reading, group methods, etc.

(Author abstract). Source: LSA 4318.

Ma Fv D747

Emerging library systems: the 1963-66 evaluation of the New York State Public Library system. New York State Education Dept., Albany, Div. of Evaluation. 294p. 1967.

2nd. UnC. Source: ED 022 519.

Ma Fv D747

Users and uses of public libraries.

[In - New York(State). Education Dept. Div. of Evaluation. Emerging library systems: the 1963-66 evaluation of the New York State Public Library systems. The Author, p.121-32; 1967]

39 libraries tested for one week in 1965. Users grouped by residence and users over 25 grouped by educational attainment. Tested intensity of use in the libraries and division between grad. and non-grad. use. Distance from library investigated. Statistics given - very useful.

Source: Lib.Lit. 1968.

Ma Fv D748

Martin, Lowell A.

Progress and problems of Pennsylvania Libraries: a re-survey. Spons Agency - Pennsylvania State Library, Harrisburg. 59p. 1967. (PSL-MONOGR.-6.)

Following an earlier study of public libraries in Pennsylvania, issued in 1958, this "re-survey" has two purposes: (1) to determine the extent to which the 1958 Pennsylvania library program has been achieved and (2) to propose a revised or new Pennsylvania library program. The basis for the study is 1965-66 data which was obtained from annual reports, field visits to district-center libraries, regional resource centers and a sample of local libraries, interviews, and questionnaires sent to users.

(Author abstract amended). Source: ED 021 587.

Ma Fv D748

Monat, William R.

The community library: its search for a vital purpose. *A.L.A. Bull.*, p.1301-1310, 61(11), Dec. 1967.

A summary of the major results of a study of the effect of library services on five American cities. The libraries studied were district library centres within the Pennsylvania plan for integrated library services. The library clientele appeared to be similar to that discovered in library surveys 20 years ago. Distance had some effect on library use. The public used the libraries largely for lending and reference purposes. Some dissatisfaction with the facilities was noted, particularly in connection with parking and accommodation.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: LSA 68/428.

Ma Fv D749

New Jersey user study profiles library public. *Lib.J.*, p.1428; 95; April 15, 1970.

A study of public attitudes toward the public libraries of Essex County, New Jersey (including the city of Newark). The heaviest users are middle-class suburban whites with a better than average education - but among them, older people are more frequent users than young people. And the men who do come to the library do so more frequently than do women. Most library users rated their nearest library branch highly, with men and older persons giving the highest marks, but lack of convenience - distance and lack of parking space - was frequently criticized. But the nonusers rated library service to children lower than did people who themselves use the library. As for the kinds of use, the study found book borrowing, obtaining information, and reading magazines rated high; other library services, such as telephone reference, special programs, phonorecords, films, and microfilms received less use.

(Author abstract). Source: Lib.Lit. 1970.

Ma Fv D764

Blomquist, H.

Texas research league study of attitudes toward public libraries provides tool for self-appraisal. *Texas Lib.J.*, p.70-72; 32; Sept. 1956.

BELDEN SURVEY (Belden and Assocs. Marketing Res. firm). 58% Texas adults consider themselves book readers, but only 26% read books during any one week. TV greatest competitor to reading - 42% adults spent leisure time watching TV, 28% reading, 21% listening to radio. Adults buy most of books they read; 68% college trained adults use local libraries; 24% grade school adults use local libraries.

2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Fv D771

Noon, Paul A.

Who uses the public library and for what? *Aspects of Libsp.*, 9p., (19); 1959.

Canton, Ohio, Public Library serves the city and Stark County, a population of 201,000. The work of a typical Saturday, 18 April, 1959, was examined. In the Adult Services Department, each borrower's requests, the action taken and the borrower's number were recorded; his occupation and background was later ascertained and typical examples are quoted. The Reference Library attendance numbered 663 and telephone queries 37; numerous examples with details of enquiry and enquirer are given.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: LSA 9390

Ma Fv D771

Robinson, V.

Survey of service to patrons of the Shaker Heights public library, Feb. 24-29, 1964. Cleveland, Ohio, The Library, v.p. 1964.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Fv D794

Coolidge, Coit.

New California library reflects community's nature. *Lib.J.*, 9, 790-3, LXXV, 1 May 1950.

The new library at Richmond, California, is part of the Memorial Civic Centre, the other buildings in the group being the City Hall, Hall of Justice, an auditorium and art centre. Use of the new library has shown an 86% increase in the children's room and 52% in the adult. Reference work has also increased.

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source*: LSA 128

Ma Fv Ebf

Houldridge, D.L.

Reasons why. *Asst.Libn.*, p.220+; 58; Nov.1965.

During March this year I drew up a questionnaire about reading and library usage habits, and got two hundred full-time students at this college to complete it. Amongst other things I asked them whether they were members of a public library. A hundred and twenty seven said that they were, fifty four said that they had been in the past but were not now, and nineteen claimed that they had never belonged to a public library at all. Those in the middle group were then asked if they could give any reasons why their membership had lapsed. All but a handful did so, and the rest of this article is an analysis of their replies.

(Author abstract). *Source*: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Fv Ebf D71+73

Watts, Doris Ryder and Simpson, Elaine.

Students in the public library. *Wilson Lib. Bull.*, p.244-257, 37(3), Nov.1962.

5,500 questionnaires were sent to public libraries of all sizes throughout the U.S.A. and Canada. Increased use of libraries by students is generally welcomed, but many librarians feel they are faced with unfair and excessive demands. 13% of the respondents have imposed limits or controls on student use. Loss and mutilation of stock are almost necessary evils.

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source*: LSA 12961.

Ma Fv Ebf D73

Martin, L.A.

Students and the Pratt Library: challenge and opportunity. Enoch Pratt; 68p., 1963.

with student use of Pratt Library. Gives and kinds of use students make of public

libraries for reading and reference directly related to school work. (Concerns Baltimore area). Statistics reveal:(1) two-thirds high school students read average of 4 books per month connected with school work. Remaining third read little outside textbooks.(2) 4 out of 5 non-textbooks come from school library or public library, (3) Average student spends 8-9 hours per month in school or public library, etc. Statistics given + conclusions.

Source: Lib.Lit. 1961-63.

Ma Fv Ebf D73

Sabia, J.A.

Study of student use of public libraries. Southern Connecticut state college, 144p. 1965.

Thesis. UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Fv Ebf D771

Don, R.W.

Use of the public library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County by undergraduates in the University of Cincinnati. Indiana University, 123p., 1962. Unpublished Master's dissert.

UnC. Source: Jain/Davis and Bailey. 1967. 133.

Ma Fv Ebf D774

Marchant, M.P.

University faculty as public library patrons. *Wilson Lib.Bull.*, p.444-7; 43; Jan.1969.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 1969.

Ma Fv Ec371.1

Whittaker, K.

Teachers and public libraries: the results of a survey. Manchester, Association of Assistant Librarians; ? ; 1961.

Headings given - reading as a hobby; reasons for use of public libraries; ways of encouraging pupils to use libraries; ways of improving public library services; number of hours spent reading each week; sources for books i.e. public libraries, subscription libraries; reading material preferences. Statistics given of some use.

Source: Research in Librarianship. Vol.1. 1965-67. Refs.

Ma Fv Ec371.126

Reid-Smith, E.R.

Student-teachers and the public library. *Research in Librarianship*, p.41-7; 1; Feb.1966. p.98-111; Oct.1966.

Feb.1966: In order to attempt to isolate some of the determinants involved in the use of public libraries by these student-teachers, it is expedient to exclude from the following tables all those who described themselves as "living at home". This included the occasional older student living permanently in lodgings or in hall, who did not normally leave the town during vacations. Home students could be of two types: (a) those living in the town in which the college is situated, and (b) those day students travelling in from surrounding towns and therefore often bypassing the college town public library service. By omitting all these, it is possible to tabulate the changing use of public libraries both during term time and vacations.

Oct.1966: In the first part of this analysis of library use by students in Colleges of Education which appeared in the February 1966 issue, definite patterns and trends appeared which showed that student use during vacations could be predicted to some extent. Although individual colleges recorded different degrees of usage, vacation use of public libraries followed logical trends modified somewhat by the students'

termtime experience of public library services. The second part of this article therefore attempts to see what patterns emerge when analysing replies given by the same sets of students in regard to their use of the public libraries existing in the three towns in which their colleges are situated.

(Author abstracts). *Source:* Lib.Lit. 1969.

Ma Fv Ecd D221

Boulter, H.R.J.

Who uses our libraries? A survey of coverage. *Librarian*, p.21-22, 44(2), Feb.1955.

To obtain factual evidence for new development, a coverage survey was undertaken at Esher. An index of occupied housing units was compared with the libraries' register of readers, each household containing a reader being noted. Distance from the library was the most important influence on degree of coverage, though the effective radius of any existing service point could not be determined. The most unexpected and noteworthy conclusion is that the higher income groups are using the public library more and the lower income groups less. The way public libraries respond to this new influential group of readers will have an important bearing on librarians' present improved status.

(Author abstract). *Source:* LSA 4609.

Ma Fv Ecd D749

Houser, Lloyd J.

Effectiveness of public library services - development of indices of effectiveness and their relationship to financial support. Final report. Rutgers, The State Univ., New Brunswick, N.J., Graduate School of Library Service, 75p. 1967. Report no. BR-6-8095.

Indices of the impact of public libraries on their municipalities are made by measuring the relationships of registrants against the municipal populations. Registration is strongly related to the economic profile of municipalities - where a high percentage of households earn over \$7,000 per year, the percentage of registrations is large; where the percentage of incomes over \$10,000 per year is higher, the percentage of registrations is higher. The conclusion is drawn that economic position in the community is a stronger factor in registration than the amount spent by the library for services.

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source:* ED 024 405.

Ma Fv Ece D773

Peil, Margaret.

Library use by low-income Chicago families. *Lib.Q.*, p.329-333, 33(4), Oct. 1963.

The mothers of first-grade children in three Catholic schools were surveyed, comprising 98 negro women and 82 white women. Tables show 'Amount of time spent each week reading books and magazines by women making varying use of public libraries'; increased book ownership by children whose mothers used the public library; use of public libraries by women in various age groups; first graders' use of public libraries by frequency of mothers' use; taking children to library. One-quarter of the group was found to have used the public library during the year. Women in the 30-age group used the library most. Library use by the children was directly related to their mothers' use, as was the number of books each child owned. As more of the library users than non-users had graduated from high school, it is assumed that library use will increase with more widespread education and provision of more local libraries.

(Author abstract). *Source:* LSA 13969.

Ma Fv Egid282 D73

Langlotz, Sister M.H.T.

Use of public library facilities by Catholic youth groups. Catholic Univ. of America; 118p., 1961.

Thesis. *UnC. Source:* Lib.Lit. 1961-63.

Ma Fv Eeh D764

Head, Mrs. D.W.

Survey of library use of the Memorial Library for Negroes, Sherman, Texas. Texas State College for Women, 90p., 1952.

Discovered age, sex, occupation and education have a marked effect on frequency of use of library services. Statistics given.

Thesis. *Source:* Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Ma Fv Eeo

Luckham, B, and Crampton, W.G.

The role of the public library in the community in the light of use made by the public and the image they perceive of it, March 1965-1969. Lib.Assoc., Public Libraries and Adult Education Committee for North-West; ? ; 19?

Research completed. Survey questionnaires with random samples of public library users and general public.

UnC. Source: L.A. Yearbook 1969. 68-80.

Ma Fv Eeo D73

Duchac, K.F.

Who uses the library?; the library-community project finds some useful ways of identifying library users. *Wisconsin Lib.Bull.*, p.262-6; 54; July 1958.

Details given of sex; occupations; geographical distribution of users. What materials do adults use? 74% of borrowers women; 48% of borrowers in labor force were professional workers; 60% of borrowers between 30-50 years. Borrowers live all over city - one third live outside city limits. 20% of adults in city were library registrants. Other statistics given - useful.

Source: Lib.Lit. 58-60.

Ma Fv Efz D78 C322

Downing, Virginia.

Summer readers; ? ; 20p. 1967.

The library records of a midwestern public library were examined to determine which age groups visit the public library during the summer, which age group reads the greatest number of books, and how many of the volumes circulated are listed in the "Children's catalog" as quality literature.

(Author abstract amended). *Source:* ED 017 404.

Ma Fv Eg D773

Debruler, O.C.

Use of the public library by children in Joliet, Illinois. Univ. of Chicago, 81p. 1954. Paper (M.A.)

UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Fv Egh D791

James, G.R.A.

Use of the public library agencies by students in grades IV through VIII of the Phoenix elementary schools, Phoenix, Arizona. Univ. of Chicago, 122p. 1952.

Thesis. *UnC. Source:* Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Ma Fv Egj D73

Mills, F.L.

Trends in juvenile and young adult use and services. Univ. of Chicago Press; p.58-69; 1963. [In Chicago. Univ. Graduate Library School. Medium-sized public library: its status and future]. Also *Lib.Q.*, p.58-69; 33; January 1963.

Children and young adults are among the heaviest users of the public library. It is impossible today to consider public library service to these age groups without attention to increases in school enrolment, changes in the school curriculum and methods teaching, and weaknesses of the school library. The discussion that follows will consider in turn: (1) increases in population as reflected in expected school enrolment; (2) changes in the curriculum and methods of teaching; (3) changes in service patterns of use, circulation, acquisition, reference and information work, and programs in the medium-sized public library; and (4) the secondary school library.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Ma Fv Egj D73

Sommer, Robert.

The ecology of privacy. *Lib.Q.*, p.234-248, 36(3), July 1966.

The present study, analysing the part played by the library environment in regulating interaction between readers in the open-access main library building of the University of California, Davis, concerns the use of three public reading areas, the periodical, reserve and reference rooms. Patterns of occupation and succession were also studied, in relation to their implications in library design. Diagrams show some of the patterns observed - 'Sociality continuum for six-chair table', 'Seating of the first ten occupants at reference-room tables' and 'Seats protected at each of three table locations'. It was found that the first reader occupied the end seat at separate tables. The seats beside or opposite to a reader were occupied only when unavoidable. The ways in which readers 'protect' their privacy are analysed under the terms 'Optimal retreat positions' and 'Optimal positions for active defense'. A high proportion of students preferred the public reading areas to the stacks; most of the distraction was found to come from human sources rather than from aspects of ventilation or lighting.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LSA 66/731

Ma Fv Egj D747

Westchester's young adults. *N.Y. Lib.Assoc. Bull.*, p.46; 14; March 1966.

UnC. Source: Jain/Davis and Bailey. 1967. 536.

Ma Fv Ehh D747

Clift, Virgil A.

A study of library services for the disadvantaged in Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse. N.Y. New York Univ., Center for Field Research and School Services. 355p., 1969.

The purposes of the study were 1) to evaluate existing outreach programs for the disadvantaged; 2) to determine, portray and summarize the personality characteristics in cognitive style of the disadvantaged population that should be viewed in the planning of library or educational projects or programs; 3) to summarize and present demographic data on the unique characteristics of the depressed areas of each city studied in the study; 4) to derive realistic recommendations that can be implemented.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: ED 033 734.

Ma Fv Ehh D747

Data on users and non-users of libraries in the three systems.

[In - Study of library services for the disadvantaged in Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse. N.Y. Univ. Center for field research and school services. School of Education, p.245-360; 1969].

UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 1970.

Ma Fv Ehh D773

McCrossan, John.

The reading of the culturally disadvantaged. Urbana, Illinois Univ., Grad.Sch. of Lib. Science, 42p. 1966. 02 80.

The main topics of discussion based on research and literature are reading ability of disadvantaged adults, reading ability of disadvantaged children, causes of reading problems among the disadvantaged, reading interests, library use by disadvantaged adults, and the kinds of reading preferred by disadvantaged adults.

(Author abstract amended). Source: ED 010 755.

Ma Fv Ehh D747

Winsor, Charlotte B., and Burrows, Lodema.

A study of four library programs for disadvantaged persons. N.Y., New York, Bank Street Coll. of Educ., 88p., 1967.

This document contains observations of library staff and interviews with community members about the Brooklyn Park Public Community Coordinator Project and the New York Public Library North Manhattan Project.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: ED 021 592.

Ma Fv Ehh D747

Winsor, Charlotte B., and Burrows, Lodema.

A study of four library programs for disadvantaged persons. Part II. Appendices A: Brooklyn public library pre-school project, Queens Borough Public Library operation head start. N.Y., New York, Bank Street Coll. of Educ., 111p., 1967.

This document contains observations by library staff and interviews with members of the communities served about the Brooklyn Public Library preschool Project and the Queens Borough Public Library Operation Head Start. These two projects offer storybook and picture-book programs for preschool disadvantaged children and programs for their parents. (CC)

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: ED 021 593.

Ma Fv Ehh D747

Winsor, Charlotte B., and Burrows, Lodema.

A study of four library programs for disadvantaged persons. Part II. Appendices B: Brooklyn public library community coordinator project, The New York Public Library North Manhattan Project. N.Y., New York, Bank Street Coll. of Educ., 127p., 1967.

This is a study of four projects in New York City which were established with federal grants to offer library service to the disadvantaged in the area. The four programs studied are the Preschool Project of the Brooklyn Public Library, the Community Coordinator Project of the Brooklyn Public Library, the North Manhattan Project of the New York Public Library, and Operation Head Start of the Queens Borough Public Library. The study was undertaken to determine (1) the

effect of the projects on the communities served and on the library staff, (2) modifications of the projects which could improve service to the disadvantaged and (3) the impact and relevance of training auxiliary personnel to work in the projects.

(Author abstract). *Source*: ED 021 594.

Ma Fvcp Ece D73

Hiatt, Peter.

Urban public library services for adults of low education. *Lib.Q.*, p.81-96; 35(2); April 1965.

79 interviews were held with readers, to test the efficacy of methods. Tables show Relationships between library use by adults of low education and adapted services; Elements of library service encouraging library use among adults of low education. Library use patterns especially with regard to children, are analysed and individual examples are cited in demonstrations of all methods.

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source*: LSA 15326.

Ma Fvj Ho Ego D747

Delvalle, J., and others.

Reading patterns of the aged in a nursing home environment. *AHIL Q.*, p.8-11; 6; Winter 1966.

Some statistical data given of use of patients library in a nursing home, which has supplemented stock from White Plains (N.Y.) Public library May be of some indirect use.

2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Fvkd Eqt D73

Crowley, Terence.

The effectiveness of information service in medium size public libraries. Rutgers, The State Univ; ? ; 1967-68. University Microfilms.

UnC. 2nd. Source: American Doctoral Dissert. 1967-68.

Ma Fvkt D2141

Whatley, H. Allan.

Survey of Paisley Public Libraries - 1. *S.L.A. News*, p.371-373, 93, Sept-Oct. 1969.

In October 1968, the Department of Librarianship, Strathclyde University was asked to assist Paisley in solving a problem. Book circulation from the Central Library had been increasing for the past 5 years while circulation in the 2 branches had declined. Children's circulation and membership had declined in all 3 libraries. Some notes are given on the methodology used to investigate the branch library services.

(Author abstract). *2nd. Source*: LISA 69/2528.

Ma Fvkt D2141

Whatley, H. Allan.

Survey of Paisley Public Libraries - 2. *SLA News*, 420-23, 425, 427, (94), Nov.-Dec. 1969.

Gives further notes on the investigation of the branch library services. The following are the conclusions reached. *Adult Libraries*. There should be more publicity. There is a need for better sign-posting of subjects. The broad classification of fiction and reading guides should be considered. Single shelf displays should be introduced to relieve the sameness of the rows of bookshelves. *Children's Libraries*. Bookfunds should be brought up to recommended standard. School libraries in

the area are so markedly superior that use of the children's libraries would decline even more unless the service was improved.

(Author abstract). *2nd. Source*: LISA 70/415

Ma Fvkt D744

Grundt, Leonard.

An evaluation of the range and quality of resources, services, and use of the branch system of Boston public library. Rutgers Univ., Grad. Sch. of lib. service; ? ; 1964?

To determine the most efficient patterns for providing high level library service to all Bostonians, not only those living within 2 miles of the central library. The present level of services, resources, and use will be ascertained through checklists of services and resources, analysis of statistical reports, use studies and community surveys, interviews and observations in branches.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.10. Feb.1964. OE - 15005 - 10. 593.

Ma Fvkt D748

Giesecke, R.W.

Survey of a selected group of patrons of the Paschalville Branch of the Free Library of Philadelphia. Drexel Institute of Technology. 145p., 1956.

Thesis (MSLS). UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Fvkt Eeo D752

Hubbard, Howard.

A comparative analysis of the use made of two suburban branches of the Enoch Pratt Free Library. Baltimore, Md, Enoch Pratt Free Library; ? ; 1960-61?

To investigate the pattern of library use through branches in two communities. Circulation records to be used as basis of comparison. For each branch the dispersal of readers will be plotted; the type of reader will be described through evidence supplied in the registration files. The study will examine the relation of use patterns to population structure, transportation facilities, and possibly to population movements.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.1. Oct.1959. OE - 15003. 7.

Ma Fvkt Eg D758

Walker, M.L.

Types of juvenile patrons of two branches of the Atlanta Public Library. Atlanta Univ., 67p. 1952.

Study of types of juvenile patrons of 2 branches of Atlanta public library in terms of distance they live from the library, sex, age, school, grade, frequency of library use, type of library use, type of books and magazines in home, reading interests and certain socio-economic factors relative to their parents.

Thesis. Source: Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Ma Fvqg Eep D73

Thieda, Robert W.

Bookmobile use: a study of suburban library service. Univ. of Chicago; ? ; 1964.

M.A. Thesis. Microfilm. *UnC. Source*: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.10. Feb.1964. OE - 15005 - 10. 579.

Ma Fvqi Eeh D73

American Library Association

Access to public libraries. *The Author*; ? ; 1964?

To examine the scope and extent of limited access to public libraries throughout the United States, with particular reference to the problem of racial segregation in Southern libraries. In addition, a study was made of previous surveys, reports, articles, and books dealing with library facilities and with the question of segregation. The study of background materials was supplemented by consultation with professors of constitutional law at Yale University. Finally, a study was made of the location and resources of branch libraries in 10 cities.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no. 10. Feb. 1964. OE- 15005- 10. 561.

Ma Fvqi Eeh D76

Parker, L.J.

Study of integration in public library service in thirteen Southern states. Atlanta Univ., 95p., 1954.

Services to negroes.

Thesis. 2nd. UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 1952-54.

Ma Fvqm

Clements, D.W.G.

Public reference libraries: a survey of their use. L.A.R. p.203; 69; June 1967.

A survey was carried out during the end of May, and beginning of June, 1966, on thirty-three public reference libraries in England, Scotland and Wales. Two types of questionnaires were used: one for persons entering reference departments and one for telephone, Telex and postal enquiries. A detailed analysis was made of the types of enquiries presented by the users of the libraries. This showed that the vast majority of the technical and commercial enquiries were straightforward, and fairly specific, factual enquiries predominated.

Progress report. Source: Lib.Lit. 1967.

Ma Fvqm

Gray, J.C. and others.

National survey of public reference library usage. (1966 - continuing). D.E.S. Office for Scientific and Technical Information.

UnC. Source: Scie. Res. in Brit. univs., 1966-67, Vol.3; Social sciences. 1967. 14 : 163.

Ma Fvqm

Grogan, D.J. and others.

National survey of reference library users, April 1967-Oct. 1968. Lib.Assoc., Reference, Special and Information Section; ? ; 19?

Questionnaires to users of 50 public reference libraries. Unpublished report available at L.A. Lib. C.L.W. Lib. 50 public libraries in sample - found two out of 5 users are students and are concentrated in small minority of libraries. Two thirds students use libraries for study purposes only and 80% do not use any library material - discovered there is no seating shortage in libraries as opposed to widely held opposite view. Asked frequency of use; reasons for use; occupations of user. Statistics given.

Research completed. Source: L.A. Yearbook 1969. 68-168.

Ma Fvqm D747

Use survey of the New York public library research libraries. N.Y., New York, Nelson Assocs. Inc. 477p., 1969.

The report examines patron characteristics and terms of the New York Public Library in libraries. A general user survey was

conducted as well as surveys of the use of the Photographic Service, Special Collections, Special Study Areas, and Reference Correspondence Service. Chapter III discusses the use of the Research Libraries including divisions used, frequency and intensity of use, purpose of visits to the Research Libraries, materials sought and used, libraries used previously, and usefulness of resources. Chapter IV covers the effects of patron characteristics on the use of the Research Libraries.

(Author abstract amended). Source: ED 027 054.

Ma Fvqm D768

Cheney, Mrs. F.N.

Public library reference service in Tennessee: survey results. Tenn.Libn., p.5-6; 9; Oct.56.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Fvqx D747

Nelson Associates, Inc.

User survey of the New York public library, Research libraries. The author, vp. 1969.

To discover: No. of people who utilize each of information sources of Research Libraries; (2) in what capacity do these individuals use libraries; (3) which subject areas and types of materials used; (4) what kind of activities do Research Libraries collections and services contribute to; (5) where do users come from and how frequently do they use collections and services; (6) what amount do users rely on Research Libraries against other libraries in state; (7) implications of answers to future of Research Libraries. Statistics given - very good.

Source: Lib.Lit. 1970.

Ma Fw D2161

Francis, J.P.E.

Antrim county library partial readership survey 1966. Res. in Libsp., p.64-66, 2(9), Sept.1968.

Fiction, non-fiction and junior issues from 8 branches were distinctively recorded street by street for the local town and readers from outside the area were listed by village or townland. There are 2 general patterns: (1) the highest proportion of readers is found within 1 mile of the library and children's issues are particularly influenced by distances; (2) only Ballymena attracts a substantial number of readers from beyond a 5 mile radius but even this is an insignificant proportion of the large rural population. Mobile libraries are needed for rural readers.

(Author abstract). Source: LISA 69/736.

Ma Fw D2542

Terrill, G.K., and James, R.

Uppingham library and its catchment area. June-July 1969. Leicestershire and Rutland County Libraries and Coll. Libsp; Wales; ? ; 1969. Research completed.

Analysis of membership records for libraries, interviews with readers.

UnC. 2nd. Source: L.A. Yearbook 1970. 70-72.

Ma Fw D73

Rademacher, C.

Making use of the services of the city or county library. Ill.Lib., p.60-61; 32; Jan. 1950.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 1949-51.

Ma Fw D781

French, Zelia J., and Hickok, James R.

A county library study [Grant County, Kansas].
Kans. Topeka, Kansas Travelling Libs. Comm.,
38p; 1960.

To survey the reading resources and library use in Grant County, Kansas. Information was gathered on kinds of material read, where obtained, problems in obtaining, amount spent on books during the year, reasons for reading, effect of television on reading, and fields of interest in which more up-to-date books were desired. Traffic check was made of library use, and numbers of patrons by day of the week.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.6. Dec. 1961. OE - 15005 - 6. 322.

Ma Fw Eg D755

Rutkaus, E.E.

Juvenile use at the adult collection of the Fairfax County, Virginia, public library. Catholic Univ. of America, 63p; 1965. Unpublished Master's dissert.

UnC. Source: Jain/Davis and Bailey. 1967. 438

Ma Fweer D781

French, Zelia J.

Library-community self-studies in Kansas. *A.L.A. Bull.*, p.37-41; 56(1), Jan.1962.

Kansas Traveling Libraries Commission attempted to evaluate the library service in the rural areas. It was based on a questionnaire relating to adult library usage. Individual details of the survey are not given, apart from the fact that in all three counties, it was shown that the individual's book supply from the library followed supply by subscription and book clubs, and exchanging with friends.

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source*: LSA 11970.

Ma Fwkt D252

Stockham, K.A.

Nottinghamshire County Library: survey of the use of branch libraries: a report and statistical analysis. Nottingham County Council? 1967.

UnC.

Ma Fwqg D775

Pethybridge, A.E.

Racine surveys use and cost of bookmobile. *Wilson Lib.Bull.*, p.780-2; 29; June 1955.

Comparing the circulation of the traveling branch during the year in question with the number of books circulated by the old bookmobile during the previous year shows a great increase in use. Where circulation for the old bookmobile was 43,357 for the year, the circulation for the new bookmobile was 59,122, a gain of over a fourth. Figures for the traveling branch in recent months show that circulation is still on the increase with circulation for the month of December 1954 up over 20 per cent above December 1953.

2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Fx D21

Cochrane, Janet.

The Haringey library study. *Quarterly Bulletin of the Research and Intelligence Unit of the Greater London Council*, p.35-48, (10), March 1970.

The problem was approached in 2 ways. The first approach consisted of study of the use of libraries over the whole borough and the second was concerned with measuring the use of individual libraries. The following hypothesis was considered: that utilisation of a library can

be explained by the following factors: (1) accessibility of the library to the potential users; (2) socio-economic class of potential users; (3) location of the library relative to other amenities; (4) size of libraries.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: LISA 70/1892.

Ma Fx D73

Dane, W.J.

Survey of the collections and the services of the art department of three metropolitan public libraries. Drexel Inst. of Technology, 50p. 1951.

Thesis (M.S.L.S.) *UnC. 2nd. Source*: Lib.Lit. 49-51.

Ma Fx D73

Research on library service in Metropolitan areas: report of a Rutgers seminar 1964/5. Rutgers State Univ. Graduate School of Library Service; ? ; 1967.

UnC. 2nd.

Ma Fx D75

Bundy, Mary Lee.

Factors influencing public library use. *Wilson Lib.Bull.*, p.371-382, 42(4), Dec.1967.

The first findings of a library-use survey conducted in the metropolitan area of Baltimore, Maryland and Washington, D.C., U.S.A. Information was provided about the library users of the region, their habits of library use, and their attitudes and reactions to library service. The analysis provides some indication as to whether use of a central-city system varies appreciably from use in more rural areas; whether educational level is reflected in library user composition; whether occupation can be isolated as a factor influencing library use; and the influence of size on library use.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: LSA 68/181

Ma Fx D75

Bundy, Mary Lee.

Metropolitan public library use. *Wilson Lib.Bull.*, p.950-961, 41(9), May 1967.

Report of a survey of library use in the Baltimore-Washington metropolitan region of Maryland, an area with a population of 2.8m., served by eight library systems with 99 units. The report answers in practical terms the question of why over 135,000 different adults entered one or another of the region's public libraries on the days surveyed. It tells who they were; what they came for and why; what they did while in the library; whether they got what they wanted; and if not, why not.

(Author abstract). *Source*: LSA 67/694.

Ma Fx D76

Bundy, Mary Lee.

Metropolitan public library users. A report of a survey of adult library use in the Maryland Baltimore, Washington Metropolitan area. Maryland Univ., College Park, School of Lib. and Inform., Services, 130p., 1968.

This survey of the users of one hundred library units in the eight library systems in metropolitan Maryland is based on a brief questionnaire given to every fifth adult user who entered any of these libraries during six days over the period of March 28, 1966, to May 7, 1966. The research effort was directed toward discovering which elements of the community are reached, the means by which patrons get to libraries, purposes for library use, subject interests, and the

nature of the library encounter. This report includes: (1) a discussion of the survey scope and method; (2) a review of the literature on public library use studies; (3) background information on the counties and their libraries; (4) an examination of change in these library systems; (5) a profile of library users; (6) an analysis of factors influencing library use including differences in library systems, patron occupations and library size; (7) an examination of user attitudes; (8) data on inter-library use.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: ED 028 788.

Ma Fx Ebf D749

Bryan, James E.

The Christmas holiday jam: student use of a metropolitan public library. *A.L.A. Bull.*, p.526-530, 55(6), June 1961.

Newark P.L. surveyed library usage during Christmas 1960. The survey showed the large numbers of periodicals used, divided by years and the strong reference use of the library by students is notice. Tables show: (i) uses by type of materials used or borrowed; (ii) residence and card holding status; (iii) respondents classified by student status and residence.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: LSA 11716.

Ma Fx Eep D781

Gregg, Joseph P.

Suburban use of the core city book collection in Greater Kansas City, November 6-11, 1961. Univ. of Chicago- 72p; 1964. Unpublished Master's dissert.

To determine whether metropolitan public libraries are being used extensively by persons outside the area contributing to tax support and if so, reasons for this use.

(Author abstract). *Source*: Jain/Davis and Bailey. 1967. 198

Ma Fx Egi D73

Boula, J.A.

Use of metropolitan public library by high school students. Univ. of Chicago, 101p., 1949.

Thesis (A.M.). *UnC. Source*: Lib.Lit. 1949-51.

Ma Fxg D777

Vickers, L.F.

Use made of the public library by children of Sioux City, Iowa. Univ. of Chicago, 129p., 1951.

Questionnaire sent to all users, child and adult, of children's departments of Sioux City Public Library.

Thesis. *UnC. Source*: Lib.Lit. 49-51.

Ma Fxqg D747

Weilerstein, D.E.

Large city bookmobile: a survey of bookmobile service in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Brooklyn, N.Y. Drexel Inst. of Technology. Lib., 42p., 1954.

Thesis. 2nd. *UnC. Source*: Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Ma Gc

Davidson, D.C., and Hamlin, Arthur.

Provision of services and use of resources and materials in British academic libraries. [?].

UnC. Source: Res. in Librarianship. 2, 1968-69. Reference to this only.

Ma Gc Az Egi D729

Harris, Ira Whitney.

The influence of accessibility on academic library use. Rutgers, The State University; ? ; 1966.

The purpose of this study was to determine whether course-related use of academic libraries can be increased by improving access to the library's materials and services. The improvement of exposure to materials and services was tested in four library activities at the University of Hawaii: (1) reference service; (2) reserve book service; (3) a browsing exhibit and (4) a scholar-in-residence program.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: Dissert.Abs. Vol.27, 1966/67. p.3887-A.

Ma Gc D71

Downs, Robert B.

Resources of Canadian academic and research libraries. Assoc. of Univ. & Colleges in Canada. 303p. 1967.

Data obtained from a questionnaire on library statistics and holdings, visits to the libraries, interviews with librarians and university administrative personnel, and a poll of faculty and student opinions on library services. Four major areas were covered in the survey-resources, techniques, service, and administration and finance.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. *Source*: ED 019 095.

Ma Gc D73

Curtis, George Arnold.

A statistical survey of the services of the John Crerar Library. Univ. of Chicago; ? ; 1951. Unpublished Master's dissert.

This study was formulated to measure statistically the use of the John Crerar Library. It gives the results of the amount of use, the characteristics of the user, and what he used.

(Author abstract). *Source*: Davis and Bailey 1964. 103.

Ma Gc D73

Survey of reader use of the John Crerar Library. Chicago, John Crerar Lib; ? ; Sept. 1958. Unpublished report.

Data collected by analysis of call slips and by questionnaire. Students and professional readers account for almost half of the total use. Use of the collection according to the broad subject areas of medicine, technology and basic sciences was fairly evenly distributed. Concentration of use of publications of recent date is shown.

(Author abstract). *Source*: Davis and Bailey. 1964. 399.

Ma Gc Ebf

Carroll, L.D.

Students don't need the library. Improving College and University Teaching, p.81-2; 12; Spring 1964.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Gc Ebf

University Grants Committee.

Report on the committee on libraries. H.M.S.O; ? ; 1967.

Incorporates a report by the Social Survey on "Students use of libraries".

Source: Gov. Social Survey list of published reports and surveys. 1969.

Ma Gc Ebf D73

Braden, I.A.

Undergraduate library. American Lib.Assoc.
158p., 1970. ACRL Monograph no.31.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 1970.

Ma Gc Ebf D73

Drewry, Bessie Boyd.

A study of the ability of two groups of freshmen students at Morehouse College to use the Trevor Arnett Library. Atlanta Univ; ? ; 1955. Unpublished Master's dissert.

Questionnaires were administered to two groups of students testing their ability to use the library and its materials. Follow-up questionnaires were sent to their high school libraries. The students were tested on what information could be found on a catalog card, the functions of various library departments, where to look for certain information and what their previous exposure to libraries and their use had been.

(Author abstract). Source: Davis and Bailey 1964. 112

Ma Gc Ebf D797

Johnson, G.T.

Study of the use made of the Morris Brown college library and the Atlanta university library by Morris Brown college students. Atlanta Univ., 50p., 1957. Unpublished Master's dissert.

UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 58-60.

Ma Gc Ebi D73

White, Eleanor Shirley

A study of the ability of graduate students of Atlanta University to use the Trevor Arnett Library. Atlanta Univ., ? ; 1952. Unpublished Master's dissert.

A combination test and questionnaire was administered to graduate students to find out if they were aware of the resources of the library, if they know how to use them and what suggestions they have to offer for improved services. Science students did as well on the test as humanities students. The students' knowledge of general reference tools was very poor; their knowledge of special reference tools even worse. More than 2/3 thought some instruction in the use of the library would be helpful.

(Author abstract). Source: Davis and Bailey 1964. 433

Ma Gc Eeo D73

Looking for answers.

[Division meetings at the 85th ALA Annual conference in New York City, 1966, John Berry]. Lib.J., p.3625-3635, 91(14), Aug. 1966.

ACRL also discussed the community use of academic libraries, the Committee on this subject reported the results of a survey. 1,100 college libraries were circulated, 783 responded. The survey found that 742 (94%) of the responding libraries permit some use of their libraries by outsiders and 755 (84%) allow circulation privileges. Amongst groups which respondents thought abused the privilege, high school students were mentioned. 722 respondents announced that they allowed free use; however Harvard, University of California and M.I.T. charge \$50 per annum for the use of their collections.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: 66/867.

Ma Gc + Fv Ehh D73

Mendelsohn, Harold and Wingerd, Karen.

The use of libraries and the conditions that promote their use. A report to the national advisory commission on libraries. N.Y. New York, Academy for Educ. Develop. Inc., 120p. 1967.

In this study designed to determine the use of U.S. public and academic libraries, data was obtained by a review of the pertinent literature, a nation-wide public opinion poll, and a survey of a selected group of library experts. The national social survey of adult attitudes towards libraries, administered by the Gallup Organization, found that the adult public library clientele is primarily upper middle class, and the actual current adult clientele is only half the number of potential adult users.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: ED 022 489.

Ma Gd

Havard-Williams, P., and Ewart, R.W.

Use of university library resources. Oct.1967-70. Queen's Univ., Belfast; ? ; 19?

Research project in progress, Oct. 1967-70. Computer analysis of loan forms.

UnC. Source: L.A. Yearbook 1969. 68-174.

Ma Gd D2133

Macarthur, D.

[Use surveys carried out at University Library, St. Andrews, Scotland]. Univ., Lib. St. Andrews, 1p. 1970.

A few statistics regarding use of reserve books, biological and medical periodicals and week-end opening.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971.

Ma Gd D227 C3426

Southampton University Library.

Use of library on Saturday mornings in the summer vacation. Southampton Univ.Lib; ? ; 1969.

Tables - no analysis in written form.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971.

Ma Gd D229

Reading-University Library.

[Count of readers entering and leaving the library on a random day, 17th February, 1970] Reading Univ. Lib.; ? ; 1970.

UnC. Source: Camb. MRU. 1971. Reference.

Ma Gd D238

Line, Maurice B.

The local availability of printed materials: report of a survey at Bath University of Technology. Bath Univ. Library, 8p., 1969.

A survey carried out in 1968 of potential demands for library material and the means by which they were satisfied, by (1) library stock (2) sources from which requests satisfied, (3) availability level of the library in different subjects (4) sources of references - abstracts footnotes, browsing (5) effect of non-availability on use (6) different purposes for which references were wanted. Tables and statistics given.

Direct Source.

Ma Gd D248

Report by Birmingham University Library on surveys carried out in 1964 on the use of the

library by undergraduates, graduate students and staff. [In - U.G.C. Report of the Committee on Libraries (Parry Report)].
H.M.S.O., p.215; Appendix 5; 1967.

In May and July 1964, surveys of the use of Birmingham University Library were carried out jointly by the library staff and the staff of the National Lending Library for Science and Technology. During one week in May, a sample of 1393 undergraduates leaving the library was interviewed, and during one week in July a sample of 496 graduate users (i.e. post-graduate students and academic staff) was similarly interviewed. The two questionnaires used are appended. The purposes for which the library was visited were as follows:

	U	G
A. To consult known publications	32	65
B. To look for references on a subject	14	23
C. Other reasons	54	12

The high proportion of undergraduates visiting for 'other reasons' is explainable as students revising their own notes for forthcoming examinations. The ratios A/B for undergraduates and graduates are similar - between two and three times as many visitors came to consult known items as came to hunt for references.

Ma Gd D27411 C414.215

Moon, B.E.

Evening opening Easter 1970 (Hull Univ.).
Hull Univ., 6p., April 1970.

Undergraduates accounted for 88.7% of total no. of users. Falling off of users in last week and first week of vacations indicates students travel most during these times.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971.

Ma Gd D27411 C414.215

Moon, B.E.

Evening opening in vacation. Hull Univ., 2p.,
June 1970.

Readers using library at different times. Use of different categories of books.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971.

Ma Gd D281

Ford, G.

Predicting library use at Durham. Univ. of
Durham Computer Unit, 4p., 1968.

Gives no. of users recorded entering library;
no. of books returned from loan. 1964/68.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971

Ma Gd D711

Student library survey at University of British
Columbia. Canad. Lib. Assn., *Felicitator*, p.13;
13; June, July, Aug. 1968.

Summary of student opinion of the library.
Just a short note about the survey. Shortage
of study space most important issue.

Source: Lib.Lit. 1968.

Ma Gd D74

Nicholson, Natalie N., and Bartlett, E.

Who uses university libraries? Coll. and
Res. Libs., p.217-222, 257-259, 23(3), May
1962.

to analyse the user problem. The four largest MIT libraries are: (i) general and humanities; (ii) science; (iii) engineering, and (iv) Dewey (Economics and industrial management). 47 per cent of the opening hours were surveyed during the week, but 100 per cent on Friday evening and on Saturday and Sunday. A questionnaire was handed to every user during the selected hours. Table 1 gives details of MIT users, divided first by type of user, e.g. Faculty, graduate, etc., then by reasons for library use, e.g. class preparation, research, etc. Table 2 gives details of outside users. Table 3 shows where the MIT users came from and where going, e.g. from class, dining hall, living quarters, etc. A graph shows the hourly average of people entering the libraries on Mon.-Fri. and Sat.-Sun.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LSA 12407

Ma Gd D752

John Hopkins. University Research Library.

Progress report on an operations research and systems engineering study of a university library. John Hopkins Univ.; ?; April 1963.

Section IV of this report is "A Study of Library Usage" by Robert L. Barey and Satinder K. Mullick. This survey was conducted by questionnaire and all of the results are summarized in the report.

(Author abstract). Source: Davis and Bailey
1964. 262.

Ma Gd D773

Fussler, Herman H., and Simon, Julian L.

Patterns in the use of books in large research libraries. Ltd. Ed. Univ. of Chicago, Library,
283p; 1961.

A statistical survey of the use of the University of Chicago libraries by analysis of circulation records, by expert advice and by sampling browsing use. A complete run-down on the methodology and sample techniques and results is given. The purpose was to find the age at which monographic and serial works could be retired to storage. The economics of this are also considered.

(Author abstract). Source: Davis and Bailey
1964. 139.

Ma Gd D773

Fussler, H.H., and Simon, J.L.

Patterns in the use of books in large research libraries. Edited version. Univ. of Chicago Press, 210p., 1969.

Study based primarily upon an analysis of use of groups of books at Chicago Univ. Studies aspects of use of libraries and not to ascertain differences in use of books among individual scholars or groups of scholars, nor to weight the use by level of reader. Assumptions study based on (1) recorded circulation use of books and unrecorded consultative and browsing use within a library (2) to ascertain patterns of use (3) within subject area, use and accessibility. Statistics given.

Source: Lib.Lit. 1969.

Ma Gd D792

Downs, Robert B.

A survey of the library of Brigham Young University. Utah, Provo, Brigham Young Univ. Library, 169p., 1969.

Findings of this comprehensive study of the Brigham Young University Library are based upon interviews held with university administrators, faculty, and students and extensive documentation provided by the library director and staff.

Recommendations for constructive action are made in each section of the survey report.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: ED 032 096.

Ma Gd D794

Jones, Norah Elspeth.

Books are being read: summary of a questionnaire on the use of the Library at the University of California, Los Angeles, Univ. of California Library, 46p., 1959. UCLA Lib. occas. paper, no.8.

To obtain information on student library use and reading habits. Frequency of use of main library and departments; use of catalogues; use of subject areas; place where reading is done; use of off-campus libraries. Statistics given.

Ma Gd D794

University of California (Berkeley) initiates user inventory. *Lib.J.*, p.4342; 88; Nov.15. 1963.

A periodical survey has been initiated by the General Library of the University of California (Berkeley) to assay users of the library and test statistically a variety of assumptions the administration and staff have been making for some time.

One survey - having to do with percentage of "outsiders" using the library - has already been run. Questionnaires were obtained from 854 persons using the library over a four-day period. "Most were students from the campus, but 18 were from out-of-state universities ranging geographically from MIT to the University of British Columbia and the University of North Carolina to the University of Arizona. Two hundred and forty three (26 per cent) were not students". Only 62 per cent of the students said they were in the library for school work. "Of the remainder, most said they were doing something they called research, but 55 confessed to using the library for pleasure and 48 would not describe their pursuits. One said he had come to steal a book".

2nd. *Source*: Lib.Lit. 61-63

Ma Gd D796

Conditt, P.C.

Library Use. *Bookmark* (Idaho); p.15; 19; Sept. 1966.

Head count of people entering Idaho university library in last week of April 1966. Not very relevant. No statistical analysis, but may be of some use.

Source: Lib.Lit. 67.

Ma Gd Ebf D252

Clarke, Alice.

Nottingham university library: survey on the provision of books for undergraduates. *Research in Librarianship*, p.125-130; Vol.1; 1965-67.

Three weeks before the end of the summer term 1965 a questionnaire was sent out to students concerning the provision of books for undergraduates in the University Library. The reason for the survey was to try to obtain some evidence on which to base a request for a much larger grant for the purchase of extra copies of books for undergraduates in 1965/66.

Ma Gd Ebf D246

Durey, Peter.

A survey of student library use at the University of Keele, 1967. *Research in Librarianship*, p.3-8, 2(7), Jan. 1968.

389 students were questioned as they left the library. 44% had not used library materials. Of the remainder, 44% used the author catalogue, 35% the periodicals catalogue, 6% the subject catalogue. 22% had asked the library staff for assistance. 93 students reported failure to find some items; 78 had not found items on the shelves, 39 asked for them at the issue desk, 13 asked for items on loan to be recalled. 32 items were reported untraceable, of which 17 were not in fact in stock. 34% spent some time browsing.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: LSA 68/90.

Ma Gd Ebf D259

Cambridge University. Library Management Research Unit.

Survey of undergraduate library use. Progress. Camb. MRU. 5p., 1971- .

Answers from 8 universities analysed. Considered time of entry - by sex and faculty. Instruction in library use; purpose of visit; books used during visit; methods of library use; types of assistance needed; time spent; statistics given.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971.

Ma Gd Ebf D27415

Tucker, P.E.

Sources of books for undergraduates. *J.Doc.*, p.77-95; 17; June, 1961. Leeds Univ. Survey II.

There is no doubt that the survey has given a clearer and more detailed picture than was hitherto available of student use of the university libraries. Especially valuable are the figures which give some numerical assessment of the activities of readers, many of whom (as has long been known) use a library less for the bookstock than as a place for work. At the same time, access to specialized sections of the main library, such as the Current Periodicals Room, is obviously important for a good proportion of readers (cf. the figures for the borrowing of periodicals from the 1957 survey, op.cit. p.6).

The intensity of demand upon the library's stock was shown clearly in the replies to the question on the availability of books, and many of the replies were amplified in the comments. The replies to the questions on methods of locating books show how much students are accustomed to go straight to the shelves for books on a subject, and consequently how much they may be helped by clearness in shelf arrangement and guiding.

Source: Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Ma Gd Ebf D759

Weatherford, John.

Student library habits. *Coll. and Res. Libs.*, p.369-371, 22(5), Sept.1961.

In an attempt to assess undergraduate use of the University of Miami library an experimental survey was conducted in February 1959. It was hoped to develop a method which could be used also be other universities. A questionnaire was sent to a random sample of 165 students at the beginning of the second semester. A copy of the questionnaire is illustrated and some of the results obtained are given.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: LSA 11662

Ma Gd Ebf D771

Lane, Gorham.

Assessing the undergraduates' use of the university library. *Coll. and Res. Libs.*, p.277-282, 27(4), July 1966.

Describes four studies made at the University of Delaware to measure the extent to which the library is used by students. The first two studies, in 1962, involved questionnaires asking readers what they were doing in the library. Few students used the library for recreational reading. The majority of men students withdrew no books in any given term, but the percentage of students withdrawing no books decreased from freshman to senior year. Women students, especially seniors, borrowed more books than men. (Author abstract amended). *Source*: LSA 66/664.

Ma Gd Ebf D772

Barnett, Abraham.

Purdue university library attitude survey. Ind. Lafayette, Purdue Univ.; ? ; 1960?

To measure students' attitudes towards the Purdue Library and its major facilities and services; and to develop a repertory of scientifically constructed measuring instruments as aids for academic libraries in the administration and development of superior library service.

(Author abstract). *Source*: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.3, Apr.60. OE - 15005 - 3. 147

Ma Gd Ebj D248 C414.215

Bowyer, T.H.

Student borrowing from the main library in the long vacation. Birmingham Univ.Lib. Committee, 6p., 1967.

Arts faculty - nearly half postgraduate students had books on loan in July. Just one half postgraduate students in science and English had books on loan in July. 1/3 of postgraduate students in commerce and social science had books on loan in July. Postgraduate borrowing increases in long vacation.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971.

Ma Gd Ebj D73

Stevens, Rolland E.

The use of library materials in doctoral research: a study of the effect of differences in research methods. *Lib.Q.*, p.33-41; 23(1); Jan.1953.

Examined titles cited in doctoral dissertations and assumed these reflected demand made on the library in preparation of each dissertation. 5 subject fields chosen: U.S. history; classics; botany and psychology; education. Statistics given on number of titles required. library did or did not hold in core and fringe materials. Discovered great cost, time and effort required of libraries to support doctoral research. Useful to see.

Source: Jain / Davis and Bailey. 1967. 481.

Ma Gd Ebk D238

Line, Maurice B.

The local availability of printed materials wanted by researchers: report of a second survey at Bath University of Technology. Bath Univ. Library, 8p., 1970.

45 staff members co-operated in an attempt to assess availability of required references. Asked to give information on type of material required, sources of references; action taken by themselves, or libraries to obtain material, and success and failure rates on the action taken. It was noted that success rate did not alter much between the departments, but demand for items altered greatly, some departments used library far more than others. Statistics given. *Source*: *ERIC* *Full Text Provided by ERIC*

Ma Gd Ebm

U.S. Office of Education.

Faculty use of university library reference facilities for citation and data information (Temple Univ.) U.S. Office of Education; ? ; 1969. Lib. & Inform. Sciences Res. Prog. Abs.

UnC. Source: Res. in Libsp., Vol.2, 1968-69. Reference.

Ma Gd Ebm D73

El-Sheniti, El-Sayed Mahmoud.

The university library and the scholar: a study of the recorded faculty use of a large university library. Univ. of Chicago, 173p. 1960. Unpublished PH.D. dissert.

This study is an effort to explore some characteristics of the recorded use of a large university library by a diversified scholarly constituency. The study is a cross section of such use at a point in time.

(Author abstract). *Source*: Davis and Bailey 1964. 121.

Ma Gd Eeo

Collison, P.

Public use of university facilities. *Official architecture and planning*, p.1103-1109; Vol. 28, no.8. 1967-68.

An extension to York of Newcastle upon Tyne Univ., work, already commenced in Oxford and Reading, into the relations between local populations and university institutions and personnel. Methods employed are social surveys of local populations, analysis of documents and interviews with local community leaders.

Source: SSRC Research. Supported by SSRC. 1967.

Ma Gd Egi D73

Simson, H.D.

Use of university library materials by a selected group of junior high school students. Univ. of Utah - abstract. *Utah Lib.*, p.11-12; 4; Spring. 1960.

Thesis. UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 58-60.

Ma Ge D227

Jones, K.E.

Southampton University Library. Survey of use of Hall libraries 1967/68. Southampton Univ.Lib., 4p., 1968.

Figures for use obtained from issue book in each library. Few men students used hall libraries. Women students used hall libraries a lot; assuming men seek wider recreation activities. Statistics given.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971.

Ma Ge D797

Petrof, B.J.G.

Study of the use made of the subject approach to library materials of the Trevor Arnett Library. Atlanta Univ., 42p; 1962. Unpublished Master's dissert.

UnC. Source: Jain / Davis and Bailey 1967. 407.

Ma Ge Ebf D73

Flagg, L.W.

Use of the circulation department of the Trevor Arnett Library by Morehouse College, undergraduate students, September. 1954 through May 1955. Atlanta Univ., 42p; 1959. Unpublished Master's dissert.

UnC. Source: Jain / Davis and Bailey 1967. 164.

Ma Ge Ebf D772

Fischler, B.B.

Analysis of the use of the undergraduate halls of residence libraries at Indiana University. Indiana Univ., 34p; 1964.

Thesis. UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 1967.

Ma Ge Ebm D797

Taylor, C.R.

Use of Trevor Arnett Library by Atlanta University faculty members 1960-61. Atlanta Univ., 32p; 1963. Unpublished Master's dissert.

UnC. Source: Jain / Davis and Bailey 1967. 494.

Ma Ge Ecbf37 D2572

Winn, V.A.

Preliminary survey of the library usage of Diploma in Education students of the Oxford University department of Education, Trinity Term 1966. *Research in Librarianship*, p.136; vol.1; 1965-67.

This questionnaire was completed by 109 of the 275 Diploma students, and the aim was to give information on the adequacy of book and library provision. (a) The numbers of students able to borrow or use books belonging to the Institute Library were very similar for use in connection with weekly essays and for peripheral course reading. Fewer, however, were able to find what they wanted on method and special essay work, though other libraries were available to supplement the Institute's collection. (b) A very high percentage of students did not make much or any use of public and university libraries, more use of public libraries being made in vacation than termtime, and less use of university libraries in vacation than in termtime. (c) An average of 17 books was bought during the year by each student, and 26.2% of the students bought less than ten books each.

Ma Gf D747

Lubans, J.

Users and uses of the Rensselaer library. *IATUL Proc.*, p.49-57, 4(2), Dec. 1969.

Questionnaires were issued to users of the library during various time periods to gain a representative picture of user activities. 16 different types of uses were recorded, e.g. returned library materials, studied own materials, consulted reserve books, current periodicals, had photocopies made, etc. Results were compiled by activity, type of user and time period.

(Author abstract). Source: LISA 70/1328.

Ma Gi D251

Chesterfield, College of Technology.

Survey of library use - HNC classes. Percentage replies to questionnaire - May 1968. Chesterfield, College of Tech., 5p; 1968.

No analysis given; students from craft, Technician, General ONC courses.

Direct Source.

Ma Gi D272

Chandler, George.

Liverpool technical library: a survey of the use of its services. *Aslib. Proc.*, p.259-268, 7(4), Nov. 1955.

An analysis is made of the occupations of about a quarter of the users, and some examples given of enquiries successfully answered of the type of literature requested.

(Author abstract). Source: LSA 5502.

Ma Gi Ebf D238

Houldridge, D.L.

Students, libraries and books. *Research in Librarianship*, p.56-75; 1; June 1966.

This report presents the results of an investigation carried out among full-time students at Bath Technical College during March 1965. The aim of the investigation was to gather information on the following topics: Students' school library background; their use of the public library; their use of and views on the college library; their reading interests and book-buying habits.

Source: Lib.Lit. 1969.

Ma Gi Ebg

Burgess, Norman.

Students' attitudes to books and to libraries: a survey of day-release students at a technical college. *Vocational Aspect*, p.112-130; 16(34), Summer 1964.

Nearly 58 per cent of the students were non-members of public libraries. The rest were using them much more for study and information than for recreation. Only 21.9 per cent of the students said that they used the college library and for one course the figure was 6.5 per cent. Nearly 31 per cent said that they did not use books in connection with their studies yet 75.9 per cent claimed to have bought books for study.

A considerable number admitted difficulties in using books and libraries, and a higher proportion showed evidence of unsatisfactory use. Other questions concerned book ownership and the source of the last book read (a) for pleasure and (b) for work.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LSA 14369

Ma Gic Aw Fv Ebf D73

Raepfel, J.E.

Student use of the college library and its relation to the student use of the public library. Columbia Univ., 37p; 1949.

Thesis (M.S.) UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 1949-51.

Ma Gic D73

Lyle, G.R.

Use and abuse of the college library. *Florida Lib.*, p.14+; 6; March 1956.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Gic D73

Givens, J.E.

Study of heavy and light users of the Austin Peay State college library. Univ. of Chicago, 47p; 1960. Unpublished Master's dissert.

UnC. Source: Jain / Davis and Bailey 1967. 184.

Ma Gic D747

College library facilities: subject of Brooklyn study. *Lib.J.*, p.3990-1; 87; Nov. 1962.

At each institution, Mr. Estes will study shelf space utilization, current periodical purchases, possibilities of centralized storage, possibilities of exchanges of books and periodicals, size of current collections, planned and needed shelf space, size of circulation, present seating capacity, use of available seating and expected future seating space needs.

(Author abstract amended). Source: Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Ma Gic D758

Josey, E.J. and others.

Library use at Savannah State: a symposium. *Savannah State College Bulletin*, p.121-139; 18; Dec. 1964.

End. UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Gic D767

Adams, V.L.

Who uses the college library - in Arkansas? *Arkansas Libs.*, p.18-20; 16; Oct. 1959.

UnC. Source: Jain / Davis and Bailey 1967. 002.

Ma Gic D781

Tanis, Norman E.

Library service for Kansas State college: planning for the next decade by means of a college-wide series of questionnaires. *Kansas State Coll. of Pittsburgh, Library*. 86p., 1968.

The four surveys conducted were: (1) departmental, in which academic departments were asked to indicate the depth of the library collections required for the specific subject areas in their disciplines, (2) faculty, in which the instructional staff answered questions on faculty use, instructional and student use of libraries, instructional and resource planning, resources, services, and library personnel, (3) graduate students, which consisted of questions on libraries used, research projects and theses topics, library services and regulations, library instruction, and suggestions for improvement in specific areas, and (4) undergraduate students, which included questions on libraries used, difficulties experienced with the library, library personnel and possibility of facility improvements.

(Author abstract amended). Source: ED 026 104.

Ma Gic Ebf D241

Wyatt, C.F.

Through a glass darkly: a mini survey of students, books and libraries. Gloucestershire Educ. Committee; ? ; 1966.

Questionnaires sent to 100 students at Mid-Gloucestershire Tech. college at Stroud. Covers use of school and other libraries. Survey completed in 1966 and covered 100 full time students, who came to library for weekly instruction. Age range 16-19 years. Headings: school libraries and use by students prior to college; school library instruction given; difficulty in using library and using materials; how many belong to public library; sorts of materials used. Statistics given - useful.

Source: Res. in Libsp., Vol.1, 1965-67. Refs.

Ma Gic Ebf D73

Barkey, P.T.

Patterns of student use of a college library. *Coll. and Res. Libs.*, p.115-118; 26; March 1965.

A tabulation was made of a sampling of book charges and their borrowers' class, sex and grade point average. During a month-long period almost two out of three students borrowed no books. Freshmen borrowed more books per capita than did their elders. There was direct correlation between grade point average and the number of books charged. Slightly more books were charged per capita to women than to men. The implications of the high incidence of nonuse of libraries upon staffing are discussed.

(ERIC abstract). Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Gic Ebf D73

Smith, I.I.

College students do use the library. *Wilson Lib. Bull.*, p.389-90; 30; Jan. 1956.

During the first semester of 1954-1955, I kept an accurate record of all books checked out on two-week loan by the students. Each morning I recorded the call number of the books checked out the previous day on these cards. In studying this record, I found that all but three of the students enrolled in the regular sessions had borrowed books. One of these students was a freshman who lived in town and in all probability used the public library. The other two were enrolled in the natural science department, taking courses in physics, mathematics and geology. All three students used the library daily, reading the paper, magazines and reserve books.

2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Gic Ebf D761

Ellington, M.

Survey of student use of the William H. Sheppard Library, Stillman College, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. *Atlanta Univ.*, 43p; 1964. Unpublished Master's dissert.

UnC. Source: Jain / Davis and Bailey 1967. 143.

Ma Gic Ebfcd D73

Clayton, Howard.

An investigation of various social and economic factors influencing student use of one college library. *Univ. of Oklahoma*, 40p; 1965.

The socio-economic variables under consideration included (1) occupation of students' parents, (2) level of education attained by parent, (3) income of parents, and (4) size of high school from which the students graduated. In studying the occupational variable, students were categorized according to (1) farmers, (2) professional, (3) business owners, (4) salary, and (5) labor, or hourly wage earners. In studying use of the library as it is affected by parental education, students were arranged by the amount of education achieved by the parent with the most years of formal schooling.

(Author abstract amended). Source: Dissert.Abs. Vol.26, 1966. p.3969.

Ma Gic Ebf D764

Gibson, E.K.B.

Faculty use of the library in ten public-supported junior colleges in Texas. *Texas State College for Women*; 40p; 1954.

Thesis. UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Gic Ebf Ebf D73

Dougherty, R.M.

Faculty as users of bibliographical services. *Colorado Academic Lib. (Colorado Lib.Assoc.)*; p.1-4; 5; Winter 1969.

Survey showed how little faculty as a group know about libraries and library services. More interested in upgrading services to locate materials and information for them, rather than to introduce new information transfer services. No great demand from researchers to speed flow of information between libraries. Questionnaires sent to 8 colleges - asked about (1) information transfer (tele-facsimile); (2) SDI systems (3) reference and information services (4) catalogues. Asked to rank services in priority (Acquisition lists highest).

Source: Lib.Lit. 1969.

Ma Gim Ebf D73

Ritter, R.V.

Investigation of classroom-library relationships on a college campus as seen in recorded circulation and GPA's [grade point averages] *Coll. and Res. Libs.*, p.30-40; 29; Jan.1968.

The study is an analysis of the library habits of the students of a small liberal arts college with emphasis on library-classroom relationships as revealed through comparison of library use and grade point averages. Expanded circulation records were kept on individual students in relation to the particular courses being taught at the time, in order to get per capita circulation figures by both individuals and the courses for which the books were used. These figures were correlated with individual student grades and with instructor grading patterns by courses. Motivations for library use were also checked. Correlation between library use and GPA proved to be very low, since grading criteria and teaching methods did not take account of the sort of values that are normally achieved through library use.

(Author abstract). *Source*: Lib.Lit. 1968.

Ma Gim Ebf D773

Chrysanthia, Sister Mary.

Library material and the student. *Catholic Library World*, p.199-201, 228-230, 34(4), Dec. 1962.

A study was made of the use of the library by students of the Felician College, Chicago, Ill., a liberal arts college. A random sample of thirty students received questionnaires, divided into three parts: (i) to discover how students learned to use the library and which of the means were most useful, (ii) to find out how they gathered information for term papers and reports, (iii) to determine their familiarity with bibliographical tools.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: LSA 12885.

Ma Gim Ebm + Ebf D73

Ritter, R. Vernon

Recorded library use in small four-year colleges, 1962-1963. *Coll. and Res. Libs.*, p.391-392, 25(5), Sept. 1964.

A questionnaire on student and faculty use was sent to 151 four-year liberal arts colleges with enrolments ranging from 400 to 700. From 100 replies analysed, 92 libraries had open stacks, so that their actual use exceeds recorded use. Factors such as intellectual alertness and research interests are apparently more significant than numbers for producing high faculty circulation. General collections are much more heavily used than reserve collections.

(Author abstract). *Source*: LSA 14735.

Ma Gip D282

Simpson, I.S., and Woodhouse, R.

Survey of Polytechnic library use - Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic. Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic, Dept. of Libsp., lp., 1970.

Questionnaire used in pilot exercise by Information Science students. Questions asked - 1) do you use library; 2) is there a study room available; 3) what are the conditions of use; 4) number of times you use the library in a typical week. No statistics given or conclusions.

Direct Source.

Ma Gip Ebf D794

Kramer, Lloyd A., and Kramer, Martha B.

college library and the drop-out. *Coll. Res. Libs.*, p.310-312, 29(4), July 1968.

A study was made at the California State Polytechnic College, Pomona, in an attempt to establish a correlation between a student's use of the library and his likelihood to stay at college until graduation. A 50% sample of the 1963-64 freshman class was surveyed to find the number of occasions on which books were borrowed and the total number of books borrowed. A comparison with grade point averages shows an advantage for library users in arts and agriculture, but not in engineering and science. 73.7% of students who used the library continued their course in the following session, but of those who never used it, only 57% returned.

(Author abstract). *Source*: LSA 68/700.

Ma Gj

Whatley, H.A.

Libraries in colleges of commerce: a review of provision. *Journal of the Scottish College of Commerce*, p.93-103; 6(2), 1961.

2nd. Direct Source.

Ma Gk D784

Hunt, Thomas A.

An analysis of the use of the Ellendale (N.D.) State teachers college library. N. Dakota, Ellendale, State Teachers College; ? ; 1962?

To determine use being made of the Ellendale (N.D.) State Teachers College library facilities. Data were collected from questionnaires distributed for a week in May, July and September 1961 to each person who visited the library.

(Author abstract). *Source*: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.8, March 1963. OE - 15005 - 8. 413.

Ma Gk Ebf

Taylor, Philip H.

A comparative study of library use in four training colleges for teachers. *Educ.Lib.* Bull., p.2-11, (9), Autumn 1960.

The information relates to final-year students in four colleges (two men's, one women's and one mixed). Tables show distribution by sex, place of residence and courses taken. The figures of books borrowed for study purposes in each college during the term under review are divided according to sex of the borrower and type of course (arts/science, primary/secondary), and the results are subjected to detailed statistical analysis. Women borrow a significantly higher average of books than men, but not in the mixed college. The students of the mixed college stand out as superior users of the college library - except that the women's college shows higher average borrowing of books on education. Arts students borrow more heavily than science students but not in the women's college.

(Author abstract). *Source*: LSA 10911.

Ma Gk Ebf D227

Line, M.B.

College student and the library: report of a survey in May 1964, of use of libraries and books by students in five teacher training colleges. Southampton, Engl., Univ. of Southampton Inst. of Educ., 64p; 1965.

Survey carried out in five training colleges in Southampton. Study to find relationship between student and the library; extent and nature of use made. Topics covered: students use of college libraries; bookstock and ability to satisfy student requirements; periodicals and their use; finding books in libraries; students use of other libraries, etc. Statistics given - very useful.

Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Gp D73 C414215

Howell, M.

Should school libraries be open at night?
California Educ., p.3-4; 2; June 1965.

UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Gp D773

East Chicago school studies use of school library. Hoosier School Libraries, p.5-6; 1; Feb.1962.

UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Ma Gp Ebf D73

Rhodes, L.G.

Study of the school library experiences of a selected group of college freshmen enrolled at Jackson and Tongaloo colleges. Atlanta Univ., 49p; 1956.

Thesis. UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Gp Ec371.1 D748

Pittsburgh teachers use the school library. *Pittsburgh Schools*, p.10-143; no.1-2; Sept. 1961.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Ma Gp Eqi Eeh D758

Cleveland, M.L.

Information pertaining to Negro Americans in the Georgia library list for elementary and high schools, 1965-66. (In - Conference on the Georgia child's access to materials pertaining to American Negroes. 1967. Proceedings) Atlanta Univ., School of library service. p.45-8; 1968.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 1969.

Ma Gq D73

Powell, W.R.

Classroom libraries: their frequency of use. *Elementary English*; p.395-7; 43; April 1966.

UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 1967.

Ma Gt

Butler, G.E.

Using the elementary school library. *Education*, p.213-16; 84; Dec.1963.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Gt Ax Fv D73

Janecek, B.E.

Comparison of the use made of the public library and the school library by elementary school students. Univ. of Chicago, 160p; 1949.

Thesis. UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 49-51.

Ma Gt D73

Logan, D.L.

Analysis of the availability and general use of selected titles in two elementary school book collections relative to achievement test scores in literature for grades four through six. Atlanta Univ., 46p; 1957.

Thesis. UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 58-60.

Ma Gt D771

Mehit, George.

Effects of type of library service upon utilization of books by sixth grade pupils in selected county elementary schools of Northeastern Ohio. Western Reserve Univ; ? ; 1965.

The purposes of this study are (1) to survey elementary school library services offered

in the thirteen counties of Northeastern Ohio.

(2) to examine whether a significant difference exists among the forms of the utilization of school library books by sixth grade pupils of the sample schools in each of the three types of service (classroom, central, combination.) (3) to determine whether a significant difference exists among the means of the utilization of school library and outside reading source books by sixth grade pupils of the sample schools in each of the three types of library service (classroom, central, combination). (4) to determine whether proximity to a city of 10,000 population has an effect on results of utilization of school library and outside reading source books by sixth grade pupils of the sample schools.

(Author abstract amended). Source: Dissert. Abs. Vol.27, 1966. p.495-A.

Ma Gt D772

Yarling, James Robert.

Children's understandings and use of selected library-related skills in two elementary schools, one with and one without a centralized library. Ball State Univ.; ? ; 1968.

The purpose of this study was to compare fourth and sixth grade children's understandings and use of selected library-related skills in two elementary schools, one with and one without a centralized library, over a three-year period, 1965-1967. A Library Skills Test measured ability to: (1) identify author, title and subject catalog cards. (2) identify and use the title page, table of contents, and index of a book. (3) identify information on catalog cards and (4) use a dictionary and an encyclopedia. Student's knowledge of the arrangement and classification of materials within the library in the experimental school was measured by a Library Acquaintance Test. Individual interviews were conducted to assess the students' attitudes toward reading, personal use of the library, and ability to express ideas effectively concerning their readings.

(Author abstract amended). Source: Dissert. Abs. Vol.29, 1969. p.3352-A.

Ma Gt Eeh D758

Dennis, W.F.S.

Survey of selected elementary school libraries in Atlanta, Georgia. Atlanta Univ., 65p., 1956.

A study of facilities and use of libraries in 26 negro elementary schools.

Thesis. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Gtq D753

Stanton, Mrs. L.

Survey of the services rendered by the classroom collections of books in the elementary schools, divisions 10-13 of the District of Columbia. Catholic Univ. of America, 36p., 1950.

Thesis. UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 49-51.

Ma Gtq D764

Bullen, B.G.

Use and limitations of classroom libraries in Texas elementary schools. Texas State College for women, 70p., 1954.

Thesis. UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Gu D29

Evans, H.K.

An investigation into the provision, organisation, and use of libraries in secondary schools, with particular reference to Wales, Sept. 1965-68. Univ. of Wales; ? ; ?

Questionnaires, visits made to 90% of the secondary schools.

Thesis for M.A. Univ. of Wales: *UnC. Source:* L.A. Yearbook 1969. 68-61.

Ma Gu D73

Brown, Thomas M.

Patterns of the use of library materials by (20) high school students, Dec.1960-June 1961. Univ. of Chicago, Grad. Lib. School; ? ; 1961?

M.A. Thesis. *UnC. Source:* U.S. Res. in Prog. no.5, March 1961. OE - 15005 - 5. 242. Reference.

Ma Gu D73

Ducat, Sister M. Peter-Claver.

The use of the secondary school library. Columbia Univ., School of Lib.Service; ? ; 1960-61?

To provide a statistical and evaluative analysis of school library use as a basis for appraising and re-evaluating school library objectives. Intensive analysis of the frequency, type and purpose of use of school libraries by every teacher and student in three high schools.

(Author abstract). *Source:* U.S. Res. in Prog. no.1, Oct.1959. OE - 15003. 5.

Ma Gu D73

Hartz, F.R.

High school library: a study in use, misuse and nonuse. U.S. Office of Education; Clearing House, p.423-8; 38; March 1964.

UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Gu D73

Smith, James H.

Study of the effect of the school librarian and the classroom teacher on the use of the high school library, Aug. 1957-59. Univ. of Chicago, Grad. Lib. School; ? ; 1960?

M.A. Thesis. *UnC. Source:* U.S. Res. in Prog. no.2, Jan.1960. OE - 15005. 88. Reference.

Ma Gu D73 C414215

High school library open two nights a week. *Ohio Lib.Assn. Bul.*, p.4; 35; April 1965. (Reprinted from the *Blade*, Toledo, Ohio, March 10, 1965).

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Gu D748

Cyphert, F.R.

Current practice in the use of the library in selected junior high schools in Pennsylvania. Univ. of Pittsburgh; ? ; 1957.

Thesis. Unpub. Ed.D. *UnC. Source:* Jain / Davis and Bailey. 1967. 15.

Ma Gu D764

Franklin, C.

Some aspects of library usage in ninety Texas secondary schools. Univ. of Texas. Study of secondary education; 22p; 1958.

UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 58-60.

Ma Gu D781

Watkins, A.E.

Survey of student use of the junior high school libraries in Wichita, Kansas, Sept. 1950-June 1951.

... data taken from records of circulation, attendance and class visits for six selected weeks made by a 20% sampling of students.

UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Ma Gu D792

Myers, S.R.

Influence of library usage upon the academic achievement of selected eighth grade students at Farrer junior high school in the Provo school district. Brigham Young Univ; ? ; 1967.

Thesis. *UnC. Source:* Lib.Lit. 1963.

Ma Gu D797

Makela, V.J.

Study in the use of library materials in ninth grade health education at Baker junior high, Tacoma, Washington. Univ. of Washington, 104p; 1959.

Thesis. *UnC. Source:* Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Ma Gu Ec371.1 D752

Rose, M.F.

Survey of teachers' use of their school libraries in five junior high schools in Baltimore county, Maryland. Univ. of North Carolina; 89p; 1966.

Thesis. *UnC. Source:* Lib.Lit. 1967.

Ma Gu Ec371.1 D794

Figueroa, Celida.

Survey of the use of high school libraries by teachers in a selected number of senior high schools of the Los Angeles city school district. Immaculate Heart College, 120p., 1960.

M.A. Thesis. *UnC. Source:* Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Ma Gu Ec371.1 + Ebf D73

Ducat, Sister P.C.

Student and faculty use of the library in three secondary schools. Columbia Univ., 279p., 1960.

Thesis. Unpubl. M.S. *UnC. Source:* Lib.Lit. 58-60.

Ma Gu Eeh D763

Hooper, D.V.

Survey of the L.B. Landry high school library, New Orleans, Louisiana. Atlanta Univ., 64p; 1956.

An evaluation ... of use of this Negro high school library in terms of standards and needs of students and teachers.

Thesis. *2nd. Source:* Lib.Lit. 1955-57.

Ma Gu Eeh D767

Walker, P.K.

Survey of school library service in Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Atlanta Univ., 79p; 1956.

...use of 2 Negro high school libraries ... in terms of standards and needs of students and teachers.

Thesis. *UnC. Source:* Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Gu Egh D797

McWilliams, M.

Study of the use made of the library at the junior class level in three senior high schools in Seattle, Washington. Univ. of Washington, 57p; 1960. Unpubl. Master's dissert.

UnC. Source: Jain / Davis and Bailey. 1967. 363.

Ma Gu Egi D274

Laurence, M.J.P.

Project and activity in connection with the

school library in Secondary Modern Schools. *Sch. Lib.*, I; 10-16; V, March 1950.

A Yorkshire modern secondary school has carried out experiments in the local library: reading projects and exercises in library use made the children familiar with the library, taught them to find knowledge for themselves and increased the quality and quantity of their reading for enjoyment.

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source*: LSA 144.

Ma Gu Egibc D248

Bartlett, R.V.

An enquiry into the reading habits and library usage of the pupils of a secondary modern boys' school in Coventry. Birmingham Diploma School Library; ? ; 1965.

Cert. of Educ. Unpublished. *UnC. Source*: Res. in Librsp. vol.2, 1968-69. Reference.

Ma Gu Eqm D73

Stookey, M.M.

Study of high school reference work. Drexel Institute of Technology, 39p; 1950.

Survey of reference service in 5 secondary schools given in a three week period.

Thesis. *UnC. 2nd. Source*: Lib.Lit. 49-51.

Ma Hg Gd D73

Shank, R.

Library services to research laboratories of a large university. *Am.Doc.*, p.221-3; 10; 1959.

The recent self-survey of the Columbia University Libraries gave the Physical Science Libraries an opportunity to examine the reactions of the research staff to these policies. A special questionnaire designed to obtain data on the scientists' use of the Libraries and their attitudes toward the Libraries' services was sent to 70 members of the research staffs in the Engineering and the Physics departments. Almost half of the engineers responding to the questionnaire noted that the distance between the laboratories and the Libraries was a hindrance to their use of the material. Over 64 per cent of the engineers phoned the Library (or had someone phone for them) or sent an assistant to the Libraries for the material they needed. The physicists usually came to the Libraries themselves, but they are located quite close by. Even so, most of the physics staff used the Libraries less than three times per week. With only one exception, no one reported more than one visit every two months to libraries off the campus. The New York Public Library and the Engineering Societies Library were the off-campus libraries most frequently visited.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: Saunders: Provision and use of library and documentation services. 1966.

Ma Hg Gd D792

Johnson, Gertrude W.

Organised research agencies and library use at the University of Utah. Univ. of Washington, School of Librarianship; 111p; 1960.

To describe the organisation of the University of Utah research agencies and the type of research they conduct, and to discuss the demands made by them upon the library, and the consequent expansion of library facilities and use.

(Author abstract). *2nd. Source*: U.S. Res. in rog. no.3, Apr.1960. OE - 15005 - 3. 152.

The study was restricted to the areas of American History, American and English literature, Philosophy and Sociology. The study was conducted through circulation records and through interviews with the staff. The percentage of material which did not circulate the whole time it was in the library is as follows (by subject field): American History 44%, Philosophy 36%, Sociology 35% and Literature 27%.

(Author abstract). *Source*: Davis and Bailey 1964, 311.

Ma Jjj Fx Ecd D773

Mueller, E.

Are new books read more than old ones? *Lib.Q.*, p.166-72; 35; July 1965.

The six communities studied were in the Chicago metropolitan region. In the course of the study, many community analyses were made in an effort to correlate socioeconomic characteristics with various aspects of library services and use. It may be pertinent to record as a subject for further investigation the over-all similarity of library services despite great community variations. The focus of this report is on the comparative circulation of old and new non-fiction titles in the six libraries.

(Author abstract). *Source*: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Jjp Fv D73

Weill, David P.

Invisible chains. *Library J.*, p.4054-4056, 91(16), Sept.15, 1966.

A survey of paperback use in public libraries in the USA undertaken by the American Book Publishers Council. (The use of paperbacks in public libraries. New York, A.B.P.C., 1966) revealed that 44% of the libraries surveyed did not use or buy paperbacks. Much of the readership that once turned to libraries is now better satisfied by the retail paperback outlets. Paperbacks are needed in bulk in children's and young adults' libraries, where they should be given the minimum processing; many will be stolen or lost, the majority will not survive ten circulations.

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source*: LSA 66/975.

Ma Hw D713

Kitchener's young weigh their library. *Ont. Lib.R.*, p.103; 52; June 1968.

Small assessment in "chatty section" on a survey of children's libraries and comments obtained from survey (no statistical analysis or conclusions).

2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 1968.

Ma Hw D73

Griffiths, N.P.

Survey of the children's room of the Maspeth branch of the Queensborough public library. Pratt Institute Library School; 40p; 1951.

Available through inter-library loan from Pratt Institute.

Thesis (M.L.S.) *UnC. 2nd. Source*: Lib.Lit. 49-51.

Ma Jj

Great Britain. Department of Education and Science. Use of books. H.M.S.O; ? ; 1964.

UnC. 2nd Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Jj Gd D744

Shaffer, B., and Ernst, M.

A survey of circulation characteristics of some general library books. Cambridge, Mass. Massachusetts Institute of Technology; ? ; 1954.

A use study by examination of the book cards to determine the frequency and dates of use of books in the library. This was a sample survey and no definite conclusions were made.

(Author abstract). *Source*: Davis and Bailey 1964. 366.

Ma Jj Gd D773

Middleswart, Lilian E.

A study of book use in the University of Chicago library. Univ. of Chicago, Graduate Lib.School; ? ; 1951.

The purpose of this study is to determine, through a statistical study of circulation records, the proportion and type of books in the University of Chicago Library which are used infrequently and which, therefore might be considered for storage.

Ma Jjp Gu D747

Lembo, Diana L.

Selected paperbacks and their influence upon the reading habits of senior high school students. N.Y., Long Island Univ; ? ; 1961.

To study the influence of paperback books on the reading habits of senior high school students, and to determine whether sale or free circulation by the school library has the greater effect. Library circulation data and information on the reading habits of the students in relation to the paperbacks were studied.

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source*: U.S. Res. in Prog., no.6, Dec. 1961. OE - 15005 - 6. 326.

Ma Jn Fv D756

Rees, Joe Curtis.

The use of United States government publications in North Carolina's sixteen largest public library systems. Univ. of North Carolina; 120p; 1962.

Master's thesis. *UnC. 2nd. Source*: U.S. Res. in Prog., no.12, April 1964. OE - 15005 - 12. 690.

Ma Jn Fx D794

Ford, M.M.

Use of federal government publications in the independent municipal libraries (7,501-25,000 population) of Southern California. Immaculate Heart College, 52p., 1960.

Thesis. *UnC. 2nd. Source*: Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Ma Kh Gc D73

Notheisen, Margaret A.

A study of the use of serials at the John Crerar Library. Univ. of Chicago; ? ; 1960. Unpubl. Master's dissert.

In order to present data on the use of scientific serials by the clientele of a large research library, an analysis of the stack use of the serials at the John Crerar Library was done. The purpose was to ascertain to what extent surveys of use are of value in providing information that can be used in determining policies which will improve library service in acquisition and storage. There seems to be a correlation between the results of use studies and of citation studies. There is a breakdown of time periods of the use of serials which includes engineering. There is also a breakdown according to language.

(Author abstract). *Source*: Davis and Bailey 1964. 330.

Ma Km Fv Ebf D786

Student use of periodicals surveyed by Montana library. *Ltb.J.*, p.1132; 88; March 15, 1963.

From November 1959 to November 1962, the Farmlly Billings Memorial Library in Billings, Montana (population 52,800) kept a record of all magazines requested for reference use for term papers and other research. Principal users of the magazines were students from three high schools and two colleges located in Billings. The survey covered only those magazines which are not bound by the library and those awaiting completion of a volume before being sent to the bindery.

Source: Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Ma Km Fvkc D73

Spyers-Duran, P.

Use of periodicals in a large public library. *Wilson Lib.Bul.*, p.299-300; 36; Dec.1961.

During the 1960 survey a total of 3,706 volumes were asked for, of which 2,770 volumes (74.5 per cent) were available. Sixty-two of the volumes requested were not in the library. This figure is 3.5 per cent of the total number requested, but represents only 25 titles, since some titles were asked for more than once. It is hardly surprising to find that 67.2 per cent of all periodicals circulated were published during the 1950's.

Source: Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Ma Km Fvqm D773

Spyers-Duran, P.

Use of the general bound periodical collection in the reference department of Chicago public library. Univ. of Chicago, Grad. Lib. School; 114p; 1960?

To describe the actual use made of the general, bound periodical collection as a guide to organizing and administering the collection for most efficient service. Call slips, required for access to the 1,000 periodicals in the general collection at Chicago Public Library, will be gathered for two different periods - one when the schools are not in session, and the other when they are in session. Title, date, general subject area, frequency, and similar data descriptive of public use and interest will be recorded.

(Author abstract). *Source*: U.S. Res.in Prog. no.4, Sept. 1960, OE - 15005 - 4. 222.

Ma Km Gd D2125

Hall, A.T.

Investigation of use made of current numbers of periodicals, (Univ.Library, King's College, Aberdeen.) King's College, Aberdeen, 1971?

Not analysed yet or in report form.

UnC. Source: Camb. MRU. 1971.

Ma Km Gd Ebm D248

Bowyer, T.H.

The loan of periodicals from the main library: an assessment of the attitudes of the academic staff. Birmingham Univ.Lib., 12p; 1965.

Questionnaires sent to all senior members of academic, library and administration staff. Large group of administration staff never use the library. Need for lending periodicals - flexible system. Statistics given.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971.

Ma Km Gic Ebf D763

Tracy, W.F.

A study of the student use of periodicals in the Northwestern State College of Louisiana Library. Univ. of Chicago; 75p; 1953. Unpubl. M.S. Thesis.

UnC. Source: Jain / Davis and Bailey 1967. 78

Ma Km Gu D73

Quinlan, D.J.

Use of periodicals in a high school library. Univ. of North Carolina, 63p., 1965. Unpubl. Master's dissert.

UnC. Source: Jain / Davis and Bailey 1967. 415

Ma Km + Kk Gu

Heafield, P.J.

Newspapers and other periodicals in secondary modern schools: a survey of periodical purchase and use, with readability tests, and notes on the guidance for teachers in this field. Birmingham Diploma School Lib; ? ; 1961.

Cert. of Educ. Unpubl. UnC. Source: Res. in Libsp., vol.2, 1968-69. Reference.

Ma Ko Gu D794

Hanson, M.E., and others.

Use of magazines in Northern California junior high school libraries. Calif. Sch. Libs., p.11-26; 35; May 1964.

UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Ma Ko + Kk Gic Ebf D766

Fites, G.G.

They go for magazines at Northeastern state college. Okla. Libn., p.46-7; 17; April 1967.

Summary of a survey carried out at the college of magazines and newspapers most read by freshmen. 29% of students read 1 newspaper regularly, 46% 2 newspapers; 14% 3 newspapers; 4% 4 or more; only 7% read no newspapers.

Source: Lib.Lit. 1968.

Ma Kwc Gu Ebf D73

Guffy, N.

To what extent do high school freshmen know, and make use of reference books. Texas State College for women, 60p; 1954.

Thesis. UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma Kwc Gu Ebf D73

Hannon, M.C.

Study of a selected group of high school seniors to determine to what extent they know and make use of reference tools. Atlanta Univ. 43p; 1952.

Thesis. UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Ma Kwc Gu Ebf D761

Houston, E.D.

Study of the knowledge and use of reference materials by the students of Westside high school, Talladega, Alabama. Atlanta Univ., 38p; 1959.

Thesis. UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 58-60.

Ma Gp Kwv Ax Jj D73

Groff, P.J.

Textbooks vs. trade books; a child's view. Sch. Lib., p.29-33; 16; Summer 1967.

Questionnaires answered by middle grade children to whether they prefer to use library books or textbooks. 84% children preferred using library books - can read at one's own speed and one's own choice. 85% found library books more exciting. Other statistics given. Of some use.

Source: Lib.Lit. 1967.

Ma Kwv Gd Ebf D248

Birmingham University Library

Survey on the provision of students' textbooks. Birmingham Univ. Library; 7p; 1960.

Statistics given on number of students in subject areas, number of copies of required books in library stock, number of required books student has to use.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971.

Ma L(3) Gd Ebi D775

Clarke, J.A.

Survey of the use of the general library of the University of Wisconsin by graduate students in the humanities and social sciences. Univ. of Wisconsin, 14p; 1952.

Thesis. UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Ma L(3) Gd Ebj

Rudd, Ernest.

Postgraduate research in the humanities. [In Research into higher education 1967; papers presented at the 3rd annual conference of the Soc. for Research into higher education; SRHE, 2 Woburn Sq., W.C.1.]

UnC. Source: Res.in Librsp, vol.2, 1968-69.

Ma L(3) Km

Wood, D.N., and Bower, C.A.

Use of social science periodical literature. J. Doc., p.108-22; 25; June 1969.

The paper presents the results of a survey of the use of social science periodicals carried out at the National Lending Library during a period of four weeks in 1968. Three-quarters of the requests came from universities and industrial organisations and over 90% of the requests were for English language publications. Over a fifth of the requests were for seventeen titles. There were marked variations in the subject matter requested by different types of organisations and although the overall 'half-life' of the literature proved to be 3½ years this figure varied considerably from one subject to another. Concerning the sources of reference, it was discovered that compared with scientists and technologists, social scientists make relatively little use of abstracting and indexing publications.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 1969.

Ma L(371.048) Gu D73

Perrone, Philip A.

Use and evaluation of occupational information materials. 19p., 1967. CG 000 810.

The circumstances under which students use occupational information and the kinds of students who use these materials are discussed. The information sources used most frequently are rated and explained.

(Author abstract amended). Source: ED 013 462

Ma L(374) D73

Rees, Matilda B., and Paisley, William J.

Social and psychological predictors of information seeking and media use, a multivariate re-analysis. Report. Paper presented at the National Seminar on adult education research (Chicago, Feb. 11-13, 1968). Stanford Univ. Calif. Inst. for Commun. Res., 122p; 1967.

Using data from a Stanford University study in Fresno, California, a multivariate analysis was made of 25 media use and information seeking behaviors. Reading of fiction books and of domestic and fashion magazines (women), and participation in arts and crafts courses (men) and liberal arts (women) were best predicted by sex. Education correlated with reading of books, news magazines and periodicals in general and with recent public library use. Income and education were strong predictors of newspaper use. Receptivity to new educational media predicted the use of reference books.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: ED 017 819.

Ma L(42) Gc Ebk

Saunders, W.L., and others.

A study in depth of the place of foreign language materials in the research activity of an academic community, Dec.1967 - Dec.1969. Univ. of Sheffield, Postgrad. School of Librsp. and Information Science; ? ; 19? Research in Progress?

Citation analysis and interviews.

UnC. 2nd. Source: L.A. Yearbook 1969: 69-20.

Ma L(42) Gd D27415

Sheffield. Postgraduate School of Librarianship and Information Science.

Survey on the use of foreign language material in an academic community. Postgrad. School of Librarianship; ? ; 1968.

UnC. Source: Camb. MRU. 1971. Reference.

Ma L(5) Ej Gd D744

Bush, G.C., and others.

Attendance and use of the science library at M.I.T. *Am. Docum.*, p.87-109; 7(1); Jan.1956.

Survey by questionnaire on users of M.I.T. science library. A copy of the questionnaire is given. Collected data on length of stay, what materials they used, whether the material was available, and how they used the library.

(Author abstract). Source: Davis and Bailey 1964. 070.

Ma L(5) Ej Ge D281

Burnett, A.D.

Survey of evening use at the science section of Durham university library, 7th and 9th November 1967. *Research in Librarianship*, p.39-58, 2(8), May 1968.

Detailed description and analysis of a limited survey to determine some of the factors affecting evening use. Place of residence had no effect; women appeared to make more use than men. Almost one-third of the users worked with their own books, and use of periodicals was also high. The average time spent in the library varied with status - undergraduates spending most time, academic staff least. No relationship could be established between time spent in the library and time spent on formal academic work elsewhere.

(Author abstract). Source: LSA 68/675.

Ma L(5) Km Fv D747

Bonn, George S.

Science and technology periodicals. *Lib.J.*, 54-959; 88(5); March 1, 1963.

A study was made of the call-slips in the sci-tech reference department of the New York Public Library. A list of the 100 most-used periodicals is given. These comprise almost 50% of the total requests; the top 13 accounted for 25% of the total requests.

(Author abstract). Source: Davis and Bailey 1964. 041.

Ma L(51) Gu D73

Birkhoff, N.W.

Nature and use of mathematical materials in high school libraries. Univ. of Chicago, 85p. 1951.

Determination of extent of use made of titles in basic list of mathematical materials made available.

Thesis. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Ma L(53 + 51) Ge Ebm + Ebi D756

Warren, Joan Patricia

Information-gathering habits of the faculty and graduate students of the department of mathematics and physics of the University of North Carolina. Univ. of North Carolina, School of Lib. Science; ? ; 1959. Unpublished Master's dissert.

An analysis of questionnaires submitted to the faculty and graduate students. Standards, specifications and test codes were not listed as used by anyone, but patents were used to a large extent. Periodicals ranked highest. Of secondary sources, advanced textbooks were first, with monographs, elementary textbooks, encyclopedias and dictionaries rated as second. Handbooks were rated low in the 6th position. Aids (bibliographic sources) were rated as follows: (1) Citations in journals, (2) abstracts and indexes, (3) recommendations, (4) personal file etc. The faculty used the card catalog much more than the students which is the reverse of previous studies. 69% of the journals used were in English. The maintenance of personal files is also considered. The study revealed that 67% of the reading is done in the office or laboratory, 17% at home and 16% in the departmental library.

(Author abstract). Source: Davis and Bailey 1964. 430.

Ma L(54) Ej Gd Ebm + Ebj D252

Hayhurst, G.L.

Use of the Chemistry Library; report of a survey, Spring 1970. Univ. of Nottingham, 12p., 1970.

Questionnaire to determine use made of the chemistry library by academic staff and research students - a departmental library split from main science library. Most users found the split into two libraries a nuisance, but users of the chemistry library visit library regularly to use the material, not to use the library as a study area. Statistics given.

Direct Source.

Ma L(57) Gd D773

Smith, Hal Haynes.

The recorded use of a university library's books in two areas; biological and physical sciences. Univ. of Chicago, Graduate Lib. School; 69p; 1951. Unpubl. Master's dissert.

The present study represents an attempt to analyse the recorded use of the book stacks of the University of Chicago Library, within the areas of the physical and biological sciences. This was done by examination of the book cards to determine circulation.

(Author abstract). Source: Davis and Bailey 1964. 383.

Ma L(61) Ej Ge Jj D73

Kilgour, F.G.

Recorded use of books in the Yale Medical Library. *Am. Doc.*, p.266-9; 12; Oct. 1961.

Beginning on 10 October 1960, canceled charge forms for volumes returned were saved until 30 June 1961. The slips were then separated into classes of borrowers, and within each category they were divided into those for journals and those for books. While volumes charged out may not precisely reflect the total use of the Library's collections, it is believed that volumes lent largely experience productive use, for the borrowers know that the volumes will be useful when they charge them out.

2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Ma L(61) Ej Ge Kn D73

Kilgour, Frederick G.

Use of medical and biological journals in the Yale Medical Library. *Bull. Med.Lib.Assn.*, p.429-443, 444-449; 50(3), July 1962.

No.1 listing the journals in alphabetical order and showing the number of times each was used for various periods of publication, and its rankings; No.2 lists in rank order the 104 most-used titles published 1955-60; and No.3 compares the rank order of the 20 most-used journals with the 20 highest-ranking titles of a 1952 study in the same library. They show that 37 of the titles received 49% of the use, while 86 received 73% of the use. The second article considers the moderately-used journals.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LSA 12508.

Ma L(62) Ej Gd Ebf D73

Pings, Vern.

A study of the use of materials circulated from an engineering library, March to May 1956. *Am.Docum.*, p.178-184; 18(3), July 1967.

The purpose of this study was to determine how an academic engineering library is used by undergraduates, and graduates and faculty members. More specifically it was concerned with ascertaining for what purposes patrons selected items and how they learnt of the items' existence. The results reported are an analysis of questionnaires completed by users when they charged out items. Personal recommendation was the most important reference source, but one in every four items was discovered while browsing.

(Author abstract). Source: LSA 68/109.

Ma L(65) Hz Fv D73

Neuman, Richard J.

Investment and tax services and their use in business departments of public libraries. American Lib.Assoc., Science, Tech. and Business Committee, Reference Services Div.; ?; 1961.

To survey the holdings of major tax, investment, and other business services in public libraries, and to determine the relative frequency of their use. A survey sheet requesting information on cost and frequency of use of major business services has been sent to 70 libraries in U.S. and Canada having special business departments or services.

(Author abstract). Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.3. Apr. 1960. OE - 15005 - 3. 164.

Ma L(65) Hz Fv D773

Butler, Frances.

The use of the more expensive financial services and reference materials in the business library of the Indianapolis public library. Indianapolis Public Library; ?; 1962.

To attempt to justify the inclusion of these services and materials in the budget. A questionnaire listing 18 services and 17 reference books was used with every fifth patron in a random sample of libraries. A survey was also made of the literature of the field.

(Author abstract). Source: U.S. Res.in Prog. no.12, April 1964, OE - 15005 - 12. 680.

Ma L(78) Hz Fv D73

Knopinski, A.P.

Books about music in the public library; a study in quality, acquisition and use. Univ. of Chicago, 85p., 1954.

Thesis. UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Ma L(91) Kh Fb D73

Payne, Kirby B.

An analysis of the documentation of geography research to determine the serial publications most frequently used. Catholic Univ. of America; ?; 1954. Unpubl. Master's dissert.

A count of citations of geographical journals to attempt to determine their use. Methodology and statistics are given.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: Davis and Bailey 1964. 336.

Ma L(94) Fv D755

Vogel, H.E.

Preservation and use of local history materials in Northern Virginia public libraries. Catholic Univ. of America; 49p., 1967.

Thesis. UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib. Lit. 1969.

Ma Lam Ebf D73

Stone, C. Walter.

The place of newer media in the undergraduate program. *Lib.Q.*, p.358-373, 24(4), Oct. 1954.

The author starts with a general survey of the uses of non-book materials in undergraduate instruction. Such material includes tape-recordings, records, slides, television, microphotography maps, micro-cards, film strips, etc.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: LSA 4047.

Ma Lam Gt D73

United States. Education Office.

Descriptive case studies of nine elementary school media centers in three inner cities: Title II, elementary and secondary education act of 1965. *The author*, 200p., 1969.

It was decided to study the effects of new media centers and materials on elementary schools of selected ghetto neighborhoods. It was therefore necessary to study the staff, materials, equipment and facilities provided in relation to standards, as well as to investigate the effects of the new media centers' services and materials on administrators, teachers, pupils, and the instructional programs of the schools.

Summary with title: Impact of media centers on inner-city schools. *ALA Bul.*, p.1532-4; 63; Dec. 1969.

2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 1970.

Ma Lg Gic D79

Brainard, E.M.

Use and administration of audio-visual materials in colleges in the Pacific North West; report of a survey. *Coll. & Res. Libs.*, p.317-19- 14; July 1953.

The questionnaire was designed to gather information regarding audio-visual aids used, the subject fields in which used, selection of materials, the handling of those of which the library has charge, the records kept to facilitate ordering, scheduling, lending of films and other materials, and suggestions for improvement of their present programs. Of the audio-visual aids used in the colleges replying, films, filmstrips, slides and recordings are the most popular; transcriptions and flat pictures are less in demand.

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source:* Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Ma Lv Fb D73

Davis, Chester K.

Record collections, 1960: Lj's survey of fact and opinion. *Lib.J.*, p.3375-80, 85(17), 1 Oct. 1960.

Information obtained in response to a questionnaire sent to selected American public, college and university libraries is presented under the following headings: (i) size and growth; (ii) buying and selection; (iii) location; (iv) circulation; (v) cataloging and processing; (vi) use and activities; (vii) starting a collection.

(Author abstract). *Source:* LSA 10792.

Ma Ne Gd D753

Tauber, Maurice F.

The Columbia University Libraries self-study. *Coll. & Res. Libs.*, p.277-282, 19(4), July 1958.

A brief report concerned primarily with the purposes, general methods, and devices used in measuring adequacy. Questionnaires, group discussions, personal contacts, previous reports, were all used in the study. 6,303 questionnaires were sent out to Faculty members, etc. but not all replies could be used.

(Author abstract). *2nd. Source:* LSA 8807.

Mc Ge Ec58 + 59 D756

Stinson, M.E.

Information-gathering habits of the faculty, staff and graduate students of the Departments of Botany and Zoology of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. *Univ. of North Carolina*, 78p., 1966.

Thesis. *UnC. Source:* Lib.Lit. 1967.

Mc L(5) Hz Gd Ec5/6 D73

Herner, Saul.

Information gathering habits of workers in pure and applied science. *Ind. Eng. Chem.*, p.228-236; 16(1), Jan. 1954.

To measure the extent to which pure and applied scientists use the various sources of scientific information, personal interviews based on a printed questionnaire were held with 600 scientists in eight subject groups at the Johns Hopkins University. The questionnaire was designed to find out how much benefit was obtained from direct sources of information (textbooks, monographs, journals, handbooks, tables, reports, patents, etc.); indirect sources (personal contacts, indexes and abstracts, cited references bibliographies, card catalogues, etc.); libraries and personal collections; American and foreign periodicals; reference services (accession and reading lists, specially prepared bibliographies, translations, and guidance by library staff); and verbal sources.

(abstract amended). *Source:* LSA 3819.

Mc L(52) Hz Gd D27415

Wild, R.

A study of movement patterns within the science and engineering library, University of Bradford. Office for Scientific and Technical Information, Report no. R.5069, 28p., 1970. Available only from N.L.L.

UnC. Source: BR & DR. 1806/70. NLL 6312.365.

Md Az Ecd D73

Meier, R.L.

Social change in communications-oriented institutions. *Univ. of Michigan*, 58p., 1961.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Md Ebd D769

Research information - national, State and local needs, roles and services as viewed by Kentucky local system district personnel. Frankfort. Kentucky State Dept. of Educ., 52p., 1967.

To gather information on how best to cut the time lag between educational research and educational practice, this study queried Kentucky's 200 school districts on five general questions - (1) in what topical areas do practising educators have the greatest need for research information, (2) what current sources of information are most widely used by educators in making decisions about educational change, (3) what are the relative strengths and weaknesses of differing sources of information now used by educators, (4) what efforts at the national level would be most useful in making research information available in meaningful form to local educational agencies, and (5) what efforts would be most useful at the state level.

Among the major findings were (1) research information is most urgently needed in the areas of instruction and curriculum, (2) publications, such as those of NEA, KEA, USOE, and the State Department are the most widely used sources of information, (3) sources are abundant, but many educators lack confidence in them, feel that they are applicable to their particular problems, (4) nationally, there is a need for more information dissemination agencies and for the production of more readable summaries and abstracts.

(Author abstract amended). *Source:* ED 012 269.

Md Ec371.1 D73

Rittenhouse, Carl H.

Educational information uses and users. California; Menlo Park, Stanford Research Institute; 19p., 1970.

Two studies were conducted to investigate information needs and the processes of information utilisation at the local school district level and in institutions of higher education. In each district a questionnaire was distributed which asked for data concerning sources of information for educational planning and decision making, problems in obtaining such information, and the extent of participation in decision making. The responses were analysed. A second questionnaire surveyed specific information needs relating to each one of the innovations being considered for adoption.

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source:* ED 038 028.

Md Eei

Danilewicz, Maria.

A new group of readers: Poles as library users. *L.A.R.*, 8, 256-260, LIII, Aug. 1951.

Since 1939, about 145,000 Polish nationals have settled in Great Britain. The author, Librarian of the Polish University College Library, London, gives an account of this "minority's" requirements and the facilities available for their satisfaction.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: LSA 1137.

Md Eer D73

Walker, Richard D.

Vocational, educational and informational needs of rural residents and their fulfilment through libraries and other agencies. Univ. of Illinois, Grad. School of Lib. Science; ? ; 1963?

Data will be gathered through interviews, questionnaires, and observation. Analysis will be made of materials furnished to rural residents, and uses made of them. The role of the library and other informational agencies will be compared.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.7, July 1962. OE - 15005 - 7. 401.

Md Eqv

Coover, Robert W.

User needs and their effect on information center administration: a review 1953/66. Spec.Lib., p.446-456, (7)60, Sept. 1969.

Determination of the needs of users is absolutely essential to the management of an information center. There are various techniques for doing this, such as the interview, diary and questionnaire techniques, random surveys, critical incident studies and reference or citation counting. Detailed analysis is made of the specific surveys conducted by Mote, Glowers, Slater and Hanson into various aspects of user needs.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LISA 69/1914

Md Eqx D746

Initial report on a study to plan development and implementation of a Connecticut library research center. United Aircraft Corporate Systems Center, Farmington, Conn., 67p., 1966. RSA - 66-4; SCR-301.

This study includes a survey of Connecticut librarians and library users to evaluate the need for a Library Research Center.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: ED 022 512.

Md Fb D29

Platt, R. Anthony.

Library provision and public response in a bilingual environment. Dept. of Education, Univ. College of Wales, Aberystwyth; ? ; 1968.

Welsh school children, students and members of the general public to whom questionnaires were distributed by headmasters, etc.

UnC. Source: Essex Univ. social science research council data bank, catalogue. May 1970.

Md Fb D73

Hamlin, A.T.

On understanding the reader as well as the book. La. Lib.Assn. Bull., p.65-69; 13; Summer 1950.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 49-51.

Md Fb D73

Kershaw, I.

As others see us: the student. North West News., p.5-6; no.87; July 1965.

2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Md Fb D73

Library usage and the demands of the soaring sixties. S. Dakota Lib.Bull., p.94-97; 46; July 1960. Bibliog.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 58-60.

Md Fb D771

Public library service in Lucas County, Ohio: an evaluation with recommendations. N.Y. New York Nelson Assocs. Inc., 229p; 1968.

Objectives of this survey were to: (1) examine existing library conditions, (2) develop library service standards, (3) prepare a long-range plan for library service, and (4) estimate program costs and suggest means for implementing the plan. Survey methods included interviews with library staff and trustees, school personnel, and county and planning officials; questionnaires sent to public library agencies, schools, special and academic libraries, and social and community agencies; a user survey. Appendices include the study questionnaires and an analysis of the user survey.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: ED 025 292.

Md Fb D794

Parker, Edwin B., and others.

Patterns of adult information seeking. Calif. Stanford Univ. Inst. for communication research; ? ; 1966. CRP-2583.

Instrumental information-seeking behavior among adults was studied to determine what kinds of people seek what kinds of information through what channels. Interviews were conducted with 1,869 adults who were asked about (1) their use of adult education, mass media, and interpersonal information sources, and (2) their methods of obtaining information in specific topic areas - business-financial, health, welfare, education, religion, national and international affairs, local public affairs, occupations, homemaking and leisure activities. Responses were tabulated by age, sex, education, occupation, income, and length of community residence. The findings indicated the ways the information source used varied with educational background, occupation, and kind of data sought.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: ED 010 294.

Md Fb Ebd D797

Library service in the Yakima valley and adjacent regions: a survey with recommendations. Wilson Assoc. Inc., New York, N.Y., 125p., 1967.

Major objectives of the survey were (1) to assess the total library resources of the Yakima valley area and (2) to consider improving service by coordinating the efforts of libraries in the area. Information was obtained from a questionnaire on library use administered to all eleventh and twelfth graders in the region. Some major conclusions were that the quality of library service is high in relation to the resources available and the problems come from inadequate resources, with high school students and public school teachers demonstrating the greatest needs.

(Author abstract amended). Source: ED 021 570.

Md Fb Ebf D748

U.S. Office of Education.

Student library resource requirements in Philadelphia (School district). U.S. Office of Educ.; ? ; 1968. Library & inform. sciences res. prog. abstracts.

UnC. Source: Res. in Libsp. vol.2, 1968-69. Reference.

Investigation into information requirements of the social sciences. Report on preliminary stage. Sept. 1967-March 1968. Social Science Research Council. (Univ. Technol. Bath) 109p. 1968.

Newcastle City Libraries and British Library for Political and Economic Science kept records of social science enquiries and sources. Basically investigation to discover whether service offered to social scientists may be improved. Methodology discussed, and survey of information needs and uses of social scientists. Gives use of bibliographical tools in libraries, library catalogue use; adequacy of own institution library to meet requirements. Basically academic libraries. Statistics given.

Source: BD & DR 1389/68.

Md Fb Ec371.1

Clements, F.A.

An examination of the problems faced by teachers in obtaining the academic information which they need, especially in relation to curricula development, Oct. 1969- . Coll. of St. Mark and St. John; ? ; 19? Research in progress.

Testing of library stocks against subject lists. Sampling of teachers by subject and by situation, i.e. urban and rural.

UnC. 2nd. Source: L.A. Yearbook 1970. 70-51.

Md Fb Ec371.126

Manchester College of Commerce. Dept. of Librarianship, and Disbury College of Education, Manchester.

Attitudes of student-teachers to books and libraries, Jan. 1969-71. Manchester College of Commerce. Research project to be carried out.

UnC. Source: L.A. Yearbook 1969. 69-29.

Md Fb Ehq

Gray, P.G., and Todd, J.E.

Mobility and reading habits of the blind. Government social survey. 131p., 1967.

UnC. 2nd. Source: BR & DR 1586/68.

Md Fbqm D747

Possibilities for a reference and research library system in the Buffalo-Niagara Region. N.Y., New York, Nelson Assocs.Inc., 113p., 1966.

This survey to determine how the library resources in the Buffalo-Niagara area might be utilised in a regional Reference and Research Library Resources 3R's system studied: area library resources; strength of the libraries at the State University of New York and Buffalo (SUNY Buffalo) and the Buffalo and Erie County Public Library (BECPL); the needs of commuter undergraduates.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: ED 024 434.

Md Fbqm D744

Reference and research library needs in Michigan: a study of resources, needs and patterns of use with recommendations for improvements in service. N.Y., New York, Nelson Assocs.Inc., 197p., 1966.

The objectives of the study were to determine the extent and nature of unmet needs of users of reference and research library resources and to propose measures to meet those needs. Interviews with selected librarians, faculty, and administrators yielded additional

data. A study of inter-library loan slips and non-registered borrowers' cards from selected major libraries in the state, and earlier studies and reports of libraries complete the data sources.

(Author abstract amended). Source: ED 021 569.

Md Fv

Great Britain. Education and Science, Department of. The public library service today. Dept. of Education and Science, 4p., 1969.

2nd. UnC. Source: BR & DR 2095/69. NLL 7643. 5748.

Md Fv D21

Groombridge, B.

Londoner and his Library. London. Research Inst. for Consumer Affairs, 124p., 1964.

Gives information about libraries, the public, how it is made up, and what people say about public libraries - both members and non-members. Statistics given.

Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Md Fv D227

Luckham, B.

Five years on: the effect of new services, extended registration tickets and other factors on public library membership in Southampton 1963-1968. Res. Librarianship, p.157-163, (12)2, Sept. 1969.

Compares an investigation in summer 68 with a 1963 study. Membership rates at all distances from the nearest library have risen. Factors raising membership are discussed and summarised. (Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: LISA 70/975.

Md Fv D752

Murphy, Edwin W. Gwyn

The people speak for public libraries in Maryland. Prince Georges County Memorial Library, Hyattsville, Md; ? ; 1964.

To improve climate of public opinion regarding Maryland public libraries through participation of library borrowers in a survey and publicising results; to rally support for a building incentive fund bill by asking library patrons to describe their community library needs. The actual survey took place in 28 typical library units in Baltimore City, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Caroline, Kent, Montgomery, Prince Georges, and St. Marys Counties. All adults (senior high school and above) who entered during the week of January 6 or 13 received a questionnaire.

(Author abstract). Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.13, Sept.1964. OE - 15005 - 13. 783.

Md Fv D772

Droste, George H.

Library-community survey of Highland, Indiana. Ind. Crown Point, Lake County P.Libs; ? ; 1960?

To determine public reaction to past and present library service in the community, and to provide guides and standards for the future development of services and physical facilities. A questionnaire was sent to all teachers in the public schools, to all pupils in grades 6 through 12, and to every mailing address in the community.

(Author abstract). Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.4, Sept. 1960. OE - 15005 - 4. 186.

Md Fv D773

Bundy, Mary Lee.

An analysis of voter reaction to a proposal to form a library district in La Salle and Bureau Counties, Illinois..Springfield. Illinois State Lib., 161p., 1960. Research Series no.1.

Factors influencing voter's decisions are discussed, e.g. attitudes towards libraries; attitudes towards reading; why they want libraries. Statistics given, but mainly report of findings.

Md Fv Eetbf D747

Gocek, Matilda A.

Library service for commuting students: a preliminary study of problems in four South-eastern New York Counties. Studies in inter-library relations no.1. Poughkeepsie, South-eastern New York Library Resources Council, 28p., 1970.

The purpose of this preliminary enquiry was to determine: (1) what students use public library services, how often and what materials are sought, (2) the attitudes of student users of public libraries vs. attitudes towards their academic libraries, (3) the degree of hardship imposed upon local public libraries by student demands, (4) how well the public library fills student demands, and (5) the possibility of further study into the relationship of the public library to the educational system as structured by the New York State Education Department.

(Author abstract amended). Source: ED 037 228.

Md Fv Ec631.007.1 D773

Bundy, Mary Lee.

What farmers think of libraries. *Illinois Libs.*, p.543-597, 42(9), Nov., 1960.

In order to discover what materials and services would meet with acceptance from the rural population a 4-page questionnaire was sent to 800 members of the Farm Research Institute panel of commercial farm families. Answers showed that the majority of farmers read to satisfy immediate and practical interests and that to a farmer a library is an agency for women and children not geared to his interests or planned around his convenience. The study also showed that the use of the bookmobile in rural areas needs to be questioned.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LSA 10953.

Md Fv Egi D772

Reeds, Elizabeth I.

Use of the Indianapolis public library by high school students. Indiana Univ., 72p., 1962. Unpubl. Master's dissert.

To determine, by school, sex, and grade, the characteristics of high school students who use the public library and two high school libraries in Indianapolis; the types of library materials used; the reasons for choice of particular materials; the kinds of services and programs used; and a comparison of the use of the school and public library.

(Author abstract). Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.8, March 1963. OE - 15005 - 8. 446.

Md Fv Egk D73

Goldhor, H.

Public opinion survey of the Evansville public library. Univ. of Illinois Library School, 11p., 1959.

ascertain use made of library facilities
citizens of community and to assess

importance of public library systems to them. To uncover deficiencies and suggest improvements. Questionnaires and interview techniques used. Statistics given.

Source: Lib.Lit. 58-60.

Md Fv Egi D73

Castagna, Edwin.

The access survey, from the public library administrator's viewpoint. *Wilson Lib. Bull.*, p.342-344, 38(4), Dec. 1963.

Includes the summary of the findings given in the report "Access to Public Libraries" Concludes that most of these findings surprised few librarians: students are restricted in their use of public libraries; foreign language resources are inadequate; regional distribution of library resources is uneven. Only in respect of the study of branch libraries in ten cities could better methods of research have produced truer results.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: LSA 14242.

Md Fver D776

Taves, Marvin.

The adult library services potential of a rural library system. Minn., Univ. of Minnesota, Rural Society Dept; ? ; 1962?

Three counties with a population of 43,000 in dairy and mixed farming country, with low per-capita assessed valuation, little industry, some recreational areas, and a small Indian population, are being studied. About 1,000 persons were interviewed on use and potential use of the library. Characteristics of the population, distribution of adult population, and characteristics and distribution of adult library use will be analysed. Needs and desires for library service will be identified by age and occupational groups.

(Author abstract). Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.6, Dec. 1961. OE - 15005 - 6. 364.

Md Fvkt D73

Fryden, Floyd Norton.

The use of a branch library in a period of community stress. Univ. of Chicago, Graduate Library School; ? ; 1960.

M.A. Thesis. *UnC.* 2nd. Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.5, March 1961. OE - 15005 - 5. 246. Reference.

Md Fvkt Eeo D73

Schlipf, F.A.

Trends in branch library use related to community characteristics. Univ. of Chicago, 83p., 1966.

Thesis. *UnC.* Source: Lib.Lit. 1969.

Md Fvqm D747

Garrison, Guy and Slanker, Barbara O.

Library resources in the North country area of New York State. Urbana, Illinois Univ., Library Research Center, 112p., 1966.

This report is on existing library reference and research resources in the North Country area, the needs of area users, and possibilities for co-operation and development of library resources. Findings show that although there are distinctive library needs at all levels in this sparsely populated area, institutional and regional self-sufficiency are impossible, and it will continue to be necessary to go outside the region for access to certain kinds of research materials.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: ED 025 281.

Md Fvqm Eet D774

Johnston, Harold G.

Detroit metropolitan library research and demonstration project. Final report. Detroit, Mich., Wayne State Univ., 183p., 1969.

The Detroit Main Library's reference and research facilities have been used by increasing numbers of non-residents. Objectives of the project were to (1) provide service to all residents of the six-county metropolitan area. (2) analyse resulting use and users. Major conclusions are (1) Non-resident use is mostly limited to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) and the SMSA residents should have access and share financial support, (2) No correlation is seen between number of residents in a geographical area and use of Detroit's Main Library, (3) Most of the non-residents' use was in-the-building use, (4) students were heaviest non-resident and resident users.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: ED 028 807.

Md Fw D251

Manchester School of Librarianship. Students.

Library requirements of readers living in the newly-created North-Western Division of the Derbyshire County Library Service. Interim Report. Manchester School of Librarianship; ? ; 1969. Restricted circulation.

UnC. *Source*: Res. in Libsp., Vol.2, 1968-69. Reference.

Md Fw D774

Casey, Genevieve M.

The role of Oakland County government in library development. Mich. Detroit, Wayne State Univ., Office of Urban Library Research. 93p., 1968.

The purposes of this study were to assess the library needs of Oakland County residents, to suggest possible courses of action for the county within Michigan state law, and to recommend the role which the county government should play in the development of library services in Oakland County. Analysis was made of the use of the Detroit Main Library by residents of Oakland County during the period of open access, February 1, 1967 - June 30, 1968.

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source*: ED 031 275

Md Fw D774

Michigan. State Library, Lansing.

Demand for public library service in Oakland County, Michigan, based on an attitude survey, by Alec E. McKinley. Michigan State Board for Libs., 45p., 1960.

UnC. *2nd. Source*: Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Md Fw Eeo D748

Monat, William R. *and others*.

The public library and its community: a study of the impact of library services in five Pennsylvania cities. Pennsylvania State Univ., University Park, Institute of Public Administration, 166p., 1967. PSL-Monog-7.

This study analyses the impact of library services in five medium-sized communities with differing geographic, economic, and social characteristics and determines the place of the public library within the pattern of city governmental services. It was found that the library's public still comes from the most literate and influential segment of the community; users are pleased with present services; opposition to library service is not apparent; the library is not yet regarded as part of the local public service system.

Author abstract amended). *Source*: ED 021 580.

Md Fwkt D2137

Dumbarton. County Library. Milngavie Branch Library.

Survey of library use, March 25th-April 11th, 1963. Scottish School of Librarianship; Scottish College of Commerce, Glasgow, 51p., 1963.

600 persons issued with questionnaires - 27% replied. Conclusions of survey - new branch library required in permanent premises. Greater bookstock required, and need new adult, reference, children's rooms plus local history collection. Would lead to increased use of libraries. Readers asked for opinions on library - how frequently they visited library, etc. Statistics given.

Md Fx D788

Knox, Alan B.

Metropolitan Denver library self-study. Univ. of Nebraska; ? ; 1964?

Telephone survey of library patrons covering use of library, frequency of services, and services wanted but not available.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.11, March 1964. OE - 15005 - 11. 597.

Md Gc Ebf D73

Rzasa, Philip V. *and* Moriarty, John H.

The types and needs of academic library users: a case study of 6,568 responses. *Coll. & Res. Libs.*, p.403-409; no.6, vol.31, Nov.1970.

Responses to a library user's questionnaire were analysed by use of a chi-square statistic to determine whether the faculty, graduate students and under-graduates were homogenous with respect to their primary and secondary reasons for visiting the library, and also with respect to the library materials used.

Md Gc + Fv Ebf D73

Schick, Frank L. *and others*.

Assessing the availability and accessibility of resources to meet student needs. American Library Association; ? ; 1963. Background paper, Topic 1, Conference within a conference, A.L.A. Convention.

Report of a questionnaire survey of public and academic libraries, regarding student use of the libraries. It discusses the libraries problems in "providing services for greatly augmented numbers and more demanding patrons". Some possible solutions are offered.

(Author abstract). *Source*: Davis and Bailey 1964. 359.

Md Gd D2161

Abukutsa, Johnston L.

The university library and the academic community: a comparative study of the library service in relation to the needs and requirements of the academic community. Queen's Univ., Belfast. School of Lib. and Inform. Studies; ? ; 1971?

Methods include questionnaires and interviews. Research project in progress.

Direct Source.

Md Gd D27415

Page, B.S., *and* Tucker, P.E.

Nuffield pilot survey of library use in the Univ. of Leeds. *J.Doc.*, p. 1-11; 15; March 1959.

In the autumn of 1956 the Nuffield Foundation

invited the Library of the University of Leeds to undertake a statistical survey of the use made of it during the calendar year 1957 by teaching staff, research personnel, and undergraduate students of the university. The object was to ascertain and measure the demand made by the three main types of readers, subdivided according to Department or teaching course, on the resources of the library as a whole and of its various subject-sections. On the other hand, two limitations were imposed: first, the three categories of readers mentioned above were insisted upon, and 'outside' readers (an important group, though difficult to measure) were excluded from the survey, as well as all graduates not reading for higher degrees; secondly, it proved impossible to devise a satisfactory method of measuring the consultation of books within the library (particularly within this library), and the survey was accordingly a survey of borrowing.

Source: Lib.Lit. 58-60.

Md Gd D729

Harris, I.W.

Disorganised for use. *Lib. Resources and Tech. Serv.*, p.161-5; 12; Spring 1968.

(Univ. of Hawaii). 300 books selected from fine arts section and taken to library lounge. No bibliographical key or arrangement given. Sign announced availability of collection for use in daytime - home issue not allowed. During 4th month of experiment, questionnaires distributed to students and faculty. Judging from questionnaire responses, on-site use statistics, circulation records and pressure to resume service next year - project was successful. Some statistics given.

Source: Lib.Lit. 1968.

Md Gd Ebf D73

Palmer, R.P.

User requirements of a university library card catalog. Univ. of Michigan, 31lp., 1970.

Thesis. *UnC.* Source: Lib.Lit. 1970.

Md Gd Ebm D73

Morse, P.M.

What scholars expect of library service to readers. Problems and prospects of the research library - edited by E.E. Williams. N.J., *Seacrow P.*, ?; 1955.

UnC. Source: Jain / Davis and Bailey 1967. 53.

Md Gd Ebm D772

Cannell, Charles F. and others.

Faculty appraisal of a university library. Univ. of Michigan Lib; ? ; 1962.

To identify shortcomings in the collections, services, and facilities of the Library that may affect the work of the faculty of the University of Michigan. Questionnaire responses from 1,355 faculty members.

(Author abstract). Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.9, June 1963. OE - 15005 - 9. 507.

Md Ge Ec3

Macgregor, A.N.

Study in depth of information-seeking by social scientists in the course of their research, March 1967-Nov. 1967. British Lib. of Political & Economic Sci; ? ; 197 Research completed.

Subjects kept contemporary records of information searches. Further information: Librarian B.L.P.E.S., London School of Economics.

nd. Source: L.A. Yearbook 1969. 68-18.

Md Ge Ec5 D748

Wuest, Francis J.

[A study to develop and validate three methods of analysing the information requirements and use patterns of scientists]. Lehigh Univ; ? ; 1964.

The Departments of Chemistry and Metallurgy at Lehigh University will provide the population for the study, which is being conducted in three phases using the interview technique, the diary work sample, and the problem-solving situation, respectively.

(Author abstract). Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.13, Sept. 1964. OE - 15005 - 13. 811.

Md Gf Ebf D747

Lubans, J.

Student use of a technological university library. *IATUL Proc.*, p.7-13, (1) 4, July 1969.

A statistical survey of student use of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Library was undertaken during 1968 to evaluate, through the use of a computer, student attitudes towards and quantitative use of library services. It revealed: (1) many students' unawareness of certain services and facilities; (2) that students use the library in some relation to their QPA; (3) that a significant amount of contact is made between users and library staff but that this contact is apparently not made through the established organisational channels; (4) that as a student goes through university his use of the library increases.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LISA 69/1996.

Md Gi Ebg D272

Burgess, N.

Books and libraries: a survey of the attitudes of some part-time day release technical college students towards books and libraries, 1963. *The Author*, Bolton Tech. Coll., Bolton, Lancs, Engl. 27p., 1964.

To ascertain use to which books and libraries are put by students. Survey held during Easter and summer terms. Contains survey of place of school library in students' education prior to technical college. Headings include: students' reasons for non-membership of public libraries; students' views of users of public libraries; criticisms of public libraries. Tables given. No conclusions.

Md Gic Ec371.1 D73

Mathies, Mary Lorraine.

A study of the information needs of junior college educators. Los Angeles, Univ. of Calif.; ? ; 1967-68. University Microfilms.

Teachers, administrators, librarians, researchers and counsellors - all have need for particular types of information as they perform a variety of professional activities. This user needs study was an attempt to obtain specific data about the information requirements of junior college educators and to ascertain the ways in which an information storage and retrieval system might satisfy such needs.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: American Doctoral Dissert. 1967-68.

Md Gip

Thom, W.

Information needs, supply and dissemination in the new polytechnic to be formed by North-Western Polytechnic and Northern Polytechnic, 1969-70. North Western Polytechnic, London, 1970.

Source: Scien.Res.in British Univ., 1969-70, vol.3, Social Scie. 1970. 15-238.

Md Gip

Thom, W.

The library in the new polytechnic. North-Western Poly. School of Librarianship, 85p., 1969.

The aims of the project were as follows: (1) to determine the various information needs of the user groups in the colleges; (2) to investigate present library services in light of the users' needs; (3) to propose immediate and long-term development plans for the library.

Source: BR & DR 629/70. NLI.

Md Gm Ebh

Bryon, J.F.W.

Library needs and experiences of external degree students, Nov.1967- . Research in progress. Coll. of Libsp, Wales; ? ; 19?

Questionnaire to random samples of correspondence course students. During 1969 project moved from Wales to University of Salford.

UnC. Source: L.A. Yearbook 1969. 68-170.

Md Gp + Fv Eg D748

Benford, John Q.

Student library resource requirements in Philadelphia. Phase 1 - Design and pretests. Progress report covering phase 1, June 15, 1968 - July 14, 1969. Pa, Philadelphia School District, 72p., 1969.

To determine actual requirements for library resources by elementary and secondary school students in Philadelphia and to evaluate existing library resources in terms of needs and standards , and, on the basis of these data, to outline the respective roles of the several school systems and the public library system in providing needed resources, including joint planning of services.

(Author abstract amended). Source: ED 031 610.

Md Gp + Fv Eg D748

Benford, John Q.

Philadelphia student library resource requirements project. Phase 1 Pretests - May 1969, Data-gathering instruments and pretest materials. Progress report covering Phase 1, Attachment A. Pa, Philadelphia School District, 105p., 1969.

To determine the library resource requirements for elementary and secondary students in Philadelphia, and to analyse the contributing part school students and the public library system might play in providing needed library resources. The instruments provided are: (1) student questionnaire; (2) teacher questionnaire; (3) school library questionnaire; (4) free (public) library questionnaire; and (5) school library use checklist.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: ED 031 611.

Md Gu D73

Linn, H.B.

Evaluation of the Landis high school library book collection in relation to the students' interests. Univ. of North Carolina, 89p., 1962.

Thesis. UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 61-63.

Md Gu D771

Watkins, R.L.

and trends in the use of the library in

the Warren G. Harding senior high school, Warren, Ohio. Kent State Univ., 163p., 1951.

Thesis. UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Md Gu Eeh D761

Brown, L.R.

Evaluation of the Hudson high school (Selma, Alabama) library book collection in relation to students' interests and needs. Atlanta Univ., 143p., 1955.

UnC. 2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 55-57.

Md Jj Fv Az Ecd D73

Ennis, Philip H.

Adult book reading in the United States, a preliminary report. Illinois, Chicago Univ., National Opinion Research Center. 113p., 1965.

The findings of a pilot study of the personal use of books by adults in the United States and of the factors which influence their reading are presented. Chapter III, "The availability of books", documents the variation among communities in book availability and considers the problems of assembling and interpreting the data required for such documentation. The following questions are discussed--(1) what are the components of the book availability concept, (2) how do communities vary in book availability, (3) what differences in book reading result from these variations, and (4) what accounts for the differences in supplies of books in various communities.

(Author abstract amended). Source: ED 010 754.

Md Jj Gd D73

Rohlf, Robert Henry.

An analysis of the characteristics of the books in a university library. Univ. of Minn., Graduate Faculty; ? ; 1953. Unpubl. Master's dissert.

This paper is a study of the significant characteristics of the books used from the general collection of a large university library during a representative period of time. The study was based on books withdrawn and a questionnaire given to the patron at the time of withdrawal. There is analysis according to subject, date, language and user.

(Author abstract). Source: Davis and Bailey 1964. 354.

Md Km Gd Ebi D774

Peterson, Stephen L.

Patterns of use of periodical literature. Coll.Res.Libr., p.422-430, (5) 30, Sept. 1969.

Questionnaires were distributed to a scientifically selected sample of graduate students in the University of Michigan querying their use of periodical literature in libraries. Tabulated results indicate that the user group utilises periodicals heavily, that citations are most often sought by subject, that only 1 or 2 articles are usually read per library use, and that most such library users are successful in their search for information.

(Author abstract). Source: LISA 69/2395.

Md Kwc Gu D758

Bartlett, B.

Study of the most frequently used reference sources in a selected group of Georgia high school libraries. Emory University, 85p., 1952.

To discover which books and other printed materials were used most frequently in answering

reference questions in 19 Georgia high school libraries during 1950-51.

Thesis. *Source:* Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Md L(3)

Experimental information officer in the social sciences: report to OSTI on work carried out in 1969. Bath Univ. of Technol., Univ. Library, 66p., Feb.1970. (OSTI Report 5066).

Data on information needs and the habits of users in the social sciences have been gathered from questionnaires, interviews and the appointment at Bath University of a specialised information officer.

(Author abstract). *Source:* LISA 70/1327.

Md L(374) D774

Rieger, Jon H. and Anderson, Robert C.

Information source and need hierarchy of an adult population in five Michigan Counties. Papers presented at a national seminar on adult education research (Chicago, February 11-13, 1968). Michigan St.Univ., East Lansing, Inst. Community Development, 22p., 1968.

Data on information sources and needs were obtained from a two percent sample of households. Adult subjects were asked to identify topics of importance in everyday life on which it was "particularly difficult to find useful and reliable information", and sources of information presently in use concerning these topics (financial matters, occupational, professional and farming matters, public affairs, consumer information and educational and career planning were the major topics named).

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source:* ED 017 809.

Md L(5) D747

Shank, Russell.

Regional access to scientific and technical information, a program for action in the New York metropolitan area. Report of the Metro science library project, 1966-1967. New York, Metropolitan Reference and Research Library Agency, N.Y., 207p., 1968. Metro. Miscellaneous Publications series, no.1.

Library facilities and services for 60,000 users in the fields of astronomy, chemistry, earth sciences, physics, engineering, mathematics, and, to some extent, architecture, in the New York City Metropolitan area are the subject of this report. Data were collected from scientists and engineers in the area, science librarians in the area, college and university students majoring in or taking courses in science subjects, copying departments of large libraries, manufacturers and trade associations, libraries and information services in other areas, and individuals in library and information service industries.

(Author abstract). *2nd. Source:* ED 021 595.

Md L(5) Ej Gd D744

Briggs, W.G.

A survey of M.I.T. Science library users: (a) Patterns of user behaviour and (b) Effect of circulation time upon renewals. Massachusetts Institute of Technology; ? ; 1962. Unpublished study.

UnC. *Source:* Jain / Davis and Bailey 1967. 5.

Md L(62) Gi Eqv D2131

Levenson, J.H., and Wilson, J.W.

lege industrial liaison operated from a tre for technical and management information

Vocational Aspect of Secondary and Further Education, p.60-73, 17(36), Spring 1965.

Outlines some of the ideas underlying the establishment of the Centre at Dundee Technical College and reviews the first 15 months of operation. Two appendices give: (A) list of sources of information visited; (B) analysis of visits and the response received from firms. Under (B) enquiries are also analysed by subjects, by sources used for answers.

(Author abstract amended). *2nd. Source:* LSA 15536.

Md L(5) Hz Gd D73

Columbia University. Bureau of Applied Social Research.

The flow of information among scientists; problems, opportunities and research questions. New York, *The Author*, May 1958.

The study is based on personal interviews with 77 scientists on the faculty of an American university. The purpose was to study the "needs and means of scientific information-exchange". A copy of the questionnaire is included.

(Author abstract). *Source:* Davis and Bailey 1964. 094a.

Md L(78) Hz Fb

Long, Maureen.

Survey of library provision for music in Great Britain, 1970, by Maureen W. Long. To be published by Library Assoc. Spring/Summer 1971, or by the School of Librarianship, North Western Polytechnic.

Survey of readers needs, and uses, library provision, statistics, tables. Directory of all types of libraries, library resources (Music).

Md Li D73

Holmes, Donald C.

Determination of user needs and future requirements for a systems approach to microform technology. Washington D.C. Assoc. of Research Libraries, 35p., 1969. (ED 029 168).

An investigation by interviews with users and librarians to discover attitudes to microforms and difficulties in their use.

(Author abstract amended). *Source:* LISA 70/1166.

Md Li D73

Holmes, Donald C.

The needs of library microform users. (In: Proceedings of the 18th Annual meeting and convention; edited by Vernon D. Tate. Annapolis, Md., National Microfilm Assoc., p.256-260. 1969).

The Association of Research Libraries conducted a survey to discover the needs of microform users and why there was not greater use made of them. Reasons for using microforms included: to acquire materials not otherwise available, to store bulky materials and to provide copies of rare materials.

(Author abstract amended). *Source:* LISA 70/1616.

Md Li Gc D73

Kottenstette, James P.

An investigation of the characteristics of Ultrafiche and its application to colleges and universities. Interim report. Colo. Denver Univ., 230p., 1969.

Experiments were undertaken to explore the utility of microform presentation in terms of

user performance and user acceptance. An attempt was made to identify the presentation factors operative at the interface of man and machine which create negative attitudes toward the use of microforms, and to organize these factors into a conceptual framework to show both relationship and fundamental considerations for improving acceptance.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: ED 032 447.

Md Lv Fw D258

Walters, J., and Cox, P.

Gramophone libraries: do the public really want them? *Assistant Libn.*, p.232-3; 60; N 1967.

As the Herts County Council needed persuading that there was a demand for record libraries, it was decided to hold a survey to get the basic facts and figures. In the final draft of the survey, questions fell into three categories: those giving us information about the people, their habits: those to find out about their use of records and their musical taste; and those that showed the systems they would like to see used.

Source: Lib.Lit. 1968.

Me Fb D73

Taylor, Robert S.

Question-negotiation and information-seeking in libraries. Studies in the man-system interface in libraries, Report no.3. Pa. Bethlehem, Lehigh Univ., CTR Inf. Sciences. 88p., 1967. AD 659-468.

This report is a study of two types of the process of question negotiation in libraries and information centers.

The second type of negotiation, self-help, is that in which the inquirer alone negotiates with the total information system. Undergraduate students in courses in the information sciences reported on this process resulting from a self-generated information need - the decisions and strategies, the sources used, both human and print, the complexities and failures of their process, and the ambiguities of their question-asking strategies.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: ED 015 764.

Me Ftv Ehq D747

Fitzgerald, Mary E.

Readers' choice among the blind. *Lib.J.*, p.2885-2886, 84(17), Oct.1, 1959.

Over 2,800 blind people use the services provided by the Selection Station of the New York State Library for the Blind, but they represent only 15% of the blind persons in the Library's service area. A recent survey indicated that biography and history was the most popular subject area, with particular demand for patriotic and local interest books. In fiction, the order of preference was action and suspense, mysteries, romances, western and family stories. The 170 discs of the Bible circulate more than any other non-fiction book. Increased use is made of books classed as literature, while the demand for drama has outstripped the supply available, with Shakespeare remaining the most popular author. Travel books are also popular. The increase in the use of talking books is remarkable.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LSA 9748.

Me Fvqm

Shearman, Tony.

Survey of readers' enquiries. *Assistant Librarian*, p.218-224, 59(11), Nov.1966.

A report based on an analysis of 1,888 requests and enquiries made by readers in 20 public libraries. Abbreviated description of the anonymous libraries and assistants taking part are provided. It was not found possible to draw any definite conclusions but some of the librarians taking part have revised their approach to enquiry desk work.

(Author abstract). Source: LSA 67/139.

Me Gk Ebf D744

Joyce, William D.

A study of the relation between library understanding and academic success. Pa., Levittown, Regional Public Library; ? ; 1963?

To uncover the relationship between a student's success in college and his tested ability to use library facilities efficiently.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.3, April 1960. OE - 15005 - 3. 140.

Me Kwv Fv D73

Scott, Janice.

The place of state textbooks for reading in the public library. Calif. Los Angeles, Immaculate Heart Coll., School of Lib. Science; ? ; 1961?

To determine whether the public library performs a service by making State textbooks available. Data will be obtained from case studies of the demand for State textbooks and readers, from interviews and questionnaires to teachers and parents, and from a national sampling of public library practice regarding State textbooks.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.6, Dec.1961. OE - 15005 - 6. 356.

Me Lv Fx D773

Secrist, Robert P.

Phonograph recordings on reserve at a metropolitan library. Univ. of Chicago, Graduate Library School; ? ; 1961?

To describe reserve requests for phonograph records in terms of types, users, and their purposes, and the ability of a library to satisfy these requests. Approximately 2,000 reserve requests for phonograph recordings at the Chicago Public Library from January to July 1961 will constitute the basic source of information. Users will be classified by sex and occupation. Registration cards, music course lists, cultural events calendars, etc., will be consulted to determine relationships between the requests and use made of these records.

(Author abstract). Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.6, Dec. 1961. OE - 15005 - 6. 357.

Me Lv(41) Fv D794

Pearson, Mary.

Foreign languages: can libraries meet the need? *Calif. Lib.*, p.251, 264-265, 20(4), Oct. 1959.

The demand for language records at Long Beach P.L. was evaluated after a survey using a sample of 50 patrons. Most of the patrons found material they could use but it was often a substitute for original requests. Travel interest was a close second to school use, and some patrons were using records for both purposes.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LSA 9725.

Mf Fb

Hawgood, J.

Assessing the benefits of library innovations;

Proc. of Newcastle seminar on organisation and handling of bibliographic records by computer, July 1967, University of Newcastle. IN Univ. of Durham - research in progress. L.A. Yearbook 1969. 68-100.

Mf Fb

How to test your library. L.A.R., p.49- Feb.1970. Reprinted from WHAT? Autumn 1969.

Description of what to look for in public libraries - accessibility; number of tickets allowed; loan period. Some statistics given on a survey done by a "What" team in their local libraries.

Mf Fb Ec8 D73

Davie, Mary.

A study of the difficulties encountered by a group of authors in doing research with printed matter. Atlanta Univ., School of Lib. Science; ? ; 1955. Unpubl. Master's dissert.

Questionnaires were sent to 100 writers regarding information, publications and services which they had difficulty in obtaining. Results showed that they had difficulty with data which is inadequately documented. Materials most needed for scholarly research were pictorial sources of historical and bibliographic materials and old issues of local and out-of-town newspapers and magazines. In general library services were said to be adequate except for opening and closing hours and the time limit on books borrowed.

(Author abstract amended). Source: Davis and Bailey 1964. 108.

Mf Fv

Green, F.S.

The missing three-quarter. L.A.R., p.392-398, 57(10), Oct.1955.

Statistics are given showing percentages of the population who are not expected to be public library members. In addition, the results of some surveys on public library use are given. (Author abstract amended). Source: LSA 5219.

Mf Fv D73

Beasley, Kenneth E.

Function and attitude of the public toward the local public library. Pennsylvania State Univ; ? ; 1963.

To outline in specific terms the attitudes of the public toward the local public library and the role the public expects the library to perform. A detailed case study of one community including depth interviews of its political leaders.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.9, June 1963. OE - 15005 - 9. 481.

Mf Fv D752

Murphy, G.

Who uses public libraries in Anne Arundel and Prince George's counties and how do they evaluate service received? Maryland Lib; p.24-7; 30; Winter 1964.

UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Mf Fv Eepcf D794

Evans, Charles Whitney.

The attitudes of adults toward the public library, and their relationship to library Univ. of Calif., Berkeley; ? ; 1969.

The attitudes of middle class urban adults, toward the public library provided for their use, were studied in order to determine whether or not a significant difference exists between the attitudes of those who use their public library and the attitudes of those who do not. When the users and non-users were compared, chi square tests showed that the two groups differed significantly in education, sex, use of other libraries, and duration of residence in Oceanside. Users had more years of schooling, included a larger percentage of women, and more of them used libraries other than the Oceanside Public Library; non-users included a larger percentage of new residents of the city.

(Author abstract amended). Source: Dissert Abs. Aug.1970, vol.31. p.775-A.

Mf Fv Efh D797

Lyon, Norman W.

Home delivery of library books. Pa, Washington, Citizens Library; ? ; 1963?

To test the cost and public response of a Home Delivery Service of library books backed by systematic paid newspaper advertising and other publicity. Delivery confined to a 4-mile radius from the library. Full record kept of all details of the service followed by statistical analysis and evaluation of results.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.9. June 1963. OE - 15005 - 9. 522.

Mf Fver D74

Where the people speak: the role and function of rural public libraries in Northern New England. Final report. N.H. Bedford., Educ. Research and Services Corp., 469p., 1969.

The objective of this study was to define the attitudes of a representative sample of rural New England citizens concerning their town libraries in order to identify the motivational factors necessary for adequate rural library "use and support". This study report includes descriptive and analysis statistics from the user survey. The study documents the reasons why rural New England citizens either use or reject the library, and it reveals an overall lack of fiscal and civic support for libraries.

(Author abstract amended). Source: ED 025 295.

Mf Fvqm

Clements, D.W.

Public reference libraries and their use. Lib.Assoc., R.S. & I. Sect., p.30-37, 1967. Proc. 15th Ann.Conf.

This paper is based on a survey of 33 public reference libraries. Personal visitors. Two thirds of the students were using the libraries as a place to study and about 80% did not use any publications. How successful were these users? 62% of them found all they required and 14% found some of their requirements. 40% of the users looked only on the shelves, but 25% asked the library staff for help. Only 10% of the visitors made use of author or subject catalogues, and abstracts and bibliographies were hardly ever used.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LSA 68/1059.

Mf Fw D231

Wiltshire County Library.

Questionnaire to find out details of library membership, knowledge of facilities, etc. reasons for membership lapses and user satisfaction. Wiltshire County Lib; ? ; 1969.

UnC. Source: Res. in Libsp., vol.2, 1968-69. Reference.

Mf Fw D771

Skellenger, James B.

Public library services in Portage County: an analysis for planning. Ohio, Kent State Univ., Center for Urban Regionalism. 133p., 1970.

This analysis provides a detailed description of Portage County and the system of library services extant. Opinion surveys provide insight into how the patron views the public library.

(Author abstract amended). 2nd. Source: ED 039 907.

Mf Gc D73

Trueswell, R.W.

User circulation satisfaction vs size of holdings at three academic libraries. *Coll. & Res. Libs.*, p.204-13; 30; May 1969.

In an effort to determine certain facts concerning the relation of circulation satisfaction to college size, author sampled the last circulation date of stack books and of circulated books in three types of academic library. Author speculates concerning potential uses to which data can be applied. Statistics given.

2nd. Source: Lib.Lit. 1969.

Mf Gc Ebm D73

Library user attitude survey. (In - Leonard, L.E. and others. Centralised book processing. *Scorecrow*, p.211-43; 1969.)

Those who participated in the survey were asked to indicate not only their reaction to existing library resources and services but also their attitudes toward a variety of suggested services that a library might offer. The purpose of the survey was to measure the attitudes of faculty toward library resources and services, and to develop a data instrument that could be used to assess the impact of services introduced as part of a proposed bibliographic network. Another objective was to gain insight as to the level of faculty awareness of library services. In other words, do faculty know what services there library offers, and if so, do they use them?

Source: Lib.Lit. 1969.

Mf Gd D225

Sussex University Library.

Report of the survey undertaken to determine the nature of unsatisfied demand for books. *Sussex Univ. Lib.*, 4p., 1966.

One-day survey conducted on all readers leaving the library - about their use of library on that day and their failure to obtain specific required material. Statistics given.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971.

Mf Gd D225

Sussex University Library.

Report of the second survey undertaken to determine the nature of unsatisfied demands for books, 1967. *Sussex Univ.*, 6p., 1967.

Same data asked as in 1966 survey. Statistics given.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971.

Mf Gd D229

Reading University Library.

(Lent Term 1966 - questionnaire distributed to find out why readers came to the library, whether they wished to use library books, and success rate of finding what they wanted). *Reading Univ. Lib.*; ? ; 1966.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971. Reference.

Mf Gd D281

Burnett, A.D.

Reader failure: a pilot survey. *Research in Librarianship*, p.142-157; 1(6), June 1967.

A survey of use of the Main Library of Durham University in November 1966 was combined with a survey to assess the incidence and causes of readers failing to find required materials. Questionnaires were distributed throughout the building and 85 readers completed 138 of them. 13 research students and members of staff filled in 37 forms: examination of their borrowing records suggested that they used the library more intensively than the average and encountered failure more often because of this. Approximately 35% of the items required were not found in the catalogue. 32% were not found on the shelves and not otherwise traced by the readers. 29% were known to be on loan.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LSA 68/87.

Mf Gd D73

Benefit evaluation of library effectiveness. (In - Raffel, J.A., and Shishko, R. Systematic analysis of university libraries: an application of cost-benefit analysis to the M.I.T. libraries. Massachusetts Institute Technology, p.46-67; 1969).

UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 1970.

Mf Gd D772

Purdue University. Libraries. Staff Association.

Purdue University libraries attitude survey. 1959-1960. Lafayette, Ind. *The Association*, 51p., 1964.

UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 64-66.

Mf Gd Ebf D21445.

Knight, V.E.

Survey of books not found by students, Summer Term 1970 (Main Lib., Reading Room). *Edinburgh Univ.*, 2p., 1970.

Reasons: books in use at time of search. Misunderstanding in use of reading room or arrangement of books. Statistics given.

Source: Camb. MRU. 1971.

Mf Gd Ebf D227

Line, Maurice B.

Student attitudes to the university library: a survey at Southampton University. *J.Doc.*, p.100-117, 19(3), Sept.1963.

Results of a questionnaire survey carried out in May 1962. Findings are given in tabulated form, on the following topics: (i) use of main and departmental libraries; (ii) extent of borrowing from the library; (iii) use of library for purposes other than borrowing; (iv) books purchased by students during session; (v) average number of books purchased during session; (vi) use of catalogues; (vii) bibliographical reference methods and their success; (viii) attitudes to library staff; (ix) estimate of library staff's ability to help with a subject enquiry; (x) use made of Southampton Public Library.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LSA 13906.

Mf Gd Ebf D227

Line, Maurice B., and Tidmarsh, Mavis.

Student attitude to the university library: a second survey at Southampton University. *J.Doc.*, p.123-135, 22(2), June 1966.

A survey by questionnaire to assess the effect of innovations introduced in an attempt to solve problems and deficiencies shown up in a similar survey in 1962. The three major innovations were the creation of the post of Sub-Librarian (Reader Service), the introduction of seminars to give instruction in reference methods and usage and setting up of a liaison committee of staff and students. Results obtained suggested great improvements in the attitude of social science students (possibly explained by personal reasons), a slight decline in library usage for borrowing and working, decline in use of Hall and public libraries, an increase in the library's ability to satisfy student book requirements, increased use of catalogues, a decline in difficulties associated with library lay-out and an improvement in student assessment of staff helpfulness. The greater use of library facilities by women is noted.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: LSA 67/366.

Mf Gd Ebf D238

Line, Maurice B.

Report on undergraduate failure survey 1969-70. Bath University Library. Bath Univ. Library, 1p., 1970.

To obtain some estimate of the ability of the Library to satisfy undergraduate book needs. Out of 174 items sought, 96 were not found, indicating the inadequacy of the library stock to meet undergraduate needs. Statistics given.

Direct Source.

Mf Gd Ebf D774

Grazier, Robert T.

Student use and opinion of the Wayne State university libraries. Wayne State Univ., Detroit, Mich; ? ; 1960-61?

To analyse student use of, and attitudes about, the university libraries with the aim of improving library services. Questionnaire given to a rigorously selected sample of 3,000 students.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.1, Oct.1959. OE - 15003 - 4.

Mf Gd Ebf D753

Cook, C. Donald.

A study of faculty-library relationships in a large university. Columbia Univ., School of Lib. Service; ? ; 1962?

The principal areas of study will be interrelationships between faculty members and the library at Columbia University, their satisfaction with library, their use of it, their fields of interest, and their participation in library activities. Questionnaires, interviews, and documentary analysis will be utilised.

(Author abstract). *Source*: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.3, April 1960. OE - 15005 - 3. 135.

Mf Gic D794

Horn, Andrew H., and others.

Report of a brief survey of the El Camino college library. Calif. El Camino College; 77p., 1966.

To evaluate the relations of the library and the institute program at El Camino. Library use is evaluated on the basis of record samples and interviews of 50 students on several occasions.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: ED 012 614.

Mf Gim D776

Schumacher, Anne W.

small college information system: an

analysis and recommendations. Whittenburg, Vaughan Assoc.Inc. Alexandria Va., 157p., 1968. W/V - RR 68/2- Tn.

This study was undertaken to provide a detailed look at the functions currently being performed by a small, liberal arts college library and to develop some recommendations concerning its future role. The major questions studied in the report are (1) how satisfactory is the present library facility in supporting the information related activities engaged in by members of the faculty and student body? and (2) if the library facility is not providing adequate support, what alternative solutions are feasible? Data on three components of the information system - the users, the library, and external sources - were collected by means of structured interviews, observation, published materials, and research reports and studies.

(Author abstract). *2nd. Source*: ED 024 408.

Mf Gp Eg

Handford, M.R.

Children's attitudes to and views of the school library and how far these harmonise with the aims plus functions of the library in general. Birmingham Dip. School Lib; ? ; 1967.

Cert. of Educ. *UnC. Source*: Res. in Libsp., vol.2, 1968-69, Reference.

Mf Gp Ax Fv Egi D747

Strauss, Mrs. B.V.

Survey to determine whether high school students using five branches of the Brooklyn public library have a preference between the public library and the school library. Pratt Institute Library School, 38p., 1952.

Thesis. *UnC. Source*: Lib.Lit. 52-54.

Mf Gt Egh D773

Bishop, Martha Dell.

Identification of valuable learning experiences in centralised elementary school libraries. George Peabody Coll. for Teachers; ? ; 1963.

The purpose of this study was to identify experiences which children have in good centralised libraries in elementary schools and to determine which experiences facilitated and which retarded learning. The critical incident technique was used to gather data. This technique consisted essentially of obtaining descriptions of specific incidents during personal interviews.

(Author abstract). *Source*: Dissert Abs. 1964. vol.24, p.4207.

Mf Gu D748

Luecke, Fritz and Sproesser, Gerry.

Comments and opinions of students at Abington High School North Campus concerning the library, a report on the results of a student opinionnaire. Abington High School, Pa., North Campus, 19p., 1967.

Randomly selected sample of 163 ninth and tenth grade students were asked; in a series of questions, to express their attitude toward the school library. In general it was found that the majority of the students spend some of their independent study time in the library. It was also found that most of the students felt the librarians did not know them as individuals or could give them much individual help. Students liked the library's selection of materials, preferred the study atmosphere, and would like to see a greater seating capacity in the library. It is concluded that students are using and enjoying the library.

(Author abstract amended). *Source*: ED 017 315.

Mf Jjp Gu D774

Baur, Esther.

The Fader plan: Detroit style. *Lib.J.*, p.3119-3121, 92(16), 15 Sept.1967.

Research shows a definite correlation between effective reading instruction and adequate library facilities in the school building. The library displays magazines and paperbacks separately, whereas previously paperbacks were shelved in the main sequence of books. From the use of this special collection, the following observations have been made: (i) paperbacks on the racks circulate four times as much as paperbacks shelved with other books; (ii) a paperback will always be taken in preference to a similar hard-bound book; (iii) paperbacks account for 35% of the library's circulation, although there are 6,000 hard-bound to 1,000 paperbacks; (iv) subject matter is more important than format or condition of the paperback; (v) paperbacks are an effective tool for breaking down reading barriers, as children who do poorly in school often identify hard-bound books (especially classics) with their failure, thus avoiding such books.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: LSA 68/201.

Mf L(008-0) Jj Gv

Bateman, Robin B.

Adult books for 13-15 year olds. *Use of English*, p.119-128, 16(2), Winter 1964.

A report on the use by secondary Grammar School children of a collection of adult books. The purpose and methodology of the experiment are outlined; the purpose being to establish, in a carefully controlled experiment, the reaction of young teenagers to what is normally considered adult fiction and non-fiction.

(Author abstract). Source: LSA 15639.

Mf L(374) Fw D772

Warren, E. Theodore.

Seeds of change: a report and evaluation of a four-year adult education project in the Vigo County public library. Ind., Terre Haute, Vigo County P. Libs; 100p., 1969.

The Adult Education Project, conducted for four years at what is now the Vigo County Public Library, Terre Haute, Indiana, was an attempt to discover what could be done to improve a community's informal adult education programs by adding a doctorate-level adult educator to the staff of the public library and by making his services available to the public. This report draws out significant examples of what happened, summarises the major results of the program, and suggests future courses of action at the Vigo County Public Library.

(Author abstract). 2nd. Source: ED 036 303.

Mf Li Gic Ebf D73

U.S. Office of Education.

Research project to determine the student acceptability and learning effectiveness of microform collections in community junior colleges (AAJC). U.S. Office of Educ.; ? ; 1969. Lib. & Inform. Sciences Res. Prog. Abs.

UnC. Source: Res. in Libsp., vol.2, 1968-69. Reference.

Mj

Saunders, W.L., editor.

The provision and use of library and documentation services: some contributions from the university of Sheffield Postgraduate School of Librarianship. Pergamon P., 1965.

Survey of borrowing from the University of Sheffield Library during one academic year, W.L. Saunders, E.W. Roberts and Lisbeth J. Wickison. A critical review of the surveys of scientists' use of libraries. A Stephanie Barber.

(Author abstract). Source: LSA 67/34.

Mj

Saunders, W.L., and others.

Survey of borrowing from the university of Sheffield Library during one academic year. (In - Saunders, W.L., editor.

The provision and use of library and documentation services: some contributions from the University of Sheffield Postgraduate School of Librarianship. Pergamon, 198p., 1966.)

Mj D21 C1959

Society of Young Publishers.

Books in London 1959: a pilot survey into Londoners' book habits. *Books*, p.7-22, (327). Jan-Feb. 1960.

A report based on 423 questionnaires relating to the reading, buying and borrowing habits of a cross-section of the people of Greater London. It is presented, with statistical tables, under three main headings: (i) reading habits - types of books read; frequency of reading; factors governing choice; (ii) borrowing habits - membership of works, subscription or public libraries; types of book borrowed; frequency of borrowing; attitude to libraries; (iii) buying habits - types of books bought; frequency of purchase; amount spent; factors influencing choice.

(Author abstract amended). Source: LSA 10105.

Mj Fb D21

Firth, C.M., and Cochrane, J.

Use of libraries in the Borough of Haringey: study is based on a sample of issues from all libraries in the London Borough of Haringey and is designed to evaluate some of the factors thought to influence the use of libraries. G.L.C., 1966-69.

UnC. Source: Sci. Res. in Brit. univs., 1969-70, vol.3: Social sciences, 1970. 15-192.

Mj Fb D73

Davis, D.B.

A study of the direct and indirect uses of the Library. Univ. of Chicago; ? ; 1954.

UnC. Source: Jain / Davis and Bailey 1967. 18.

Mj Fb Ebf D747

Haas, Warren James.

Student use of libraries in Metropolitan New York. Council of Higher Educ. Institutions, N.Y.; ? ; 1961?

To determine use of libraries in the New York City area by college students, and to provide information for a co-operative solution in giving adequate service to increasing enrollments. A questionnaire sent to 5,000 of the more than 200,000 students in the New York City area will determine their opinion of their college libraries and how frequently they use other metropolitan libraries.

(Author abstract amended). Source: U.S. Res. in Prog. no.4, Sept. 1960, OE - 15005 - 4. 188.

Mj Ft Egi D772

Gilliland, V.G.

Survey of the uses of library facilities by the high school students of Kendaville, Indiana. Univ. of Denver, 93p., 1953.

Thesis. UnC. Source: Lib.Lit. 52-54.